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**Intermountain
Forest and Range
Experiment Station**

General Technical
Report INT-105

May 1981

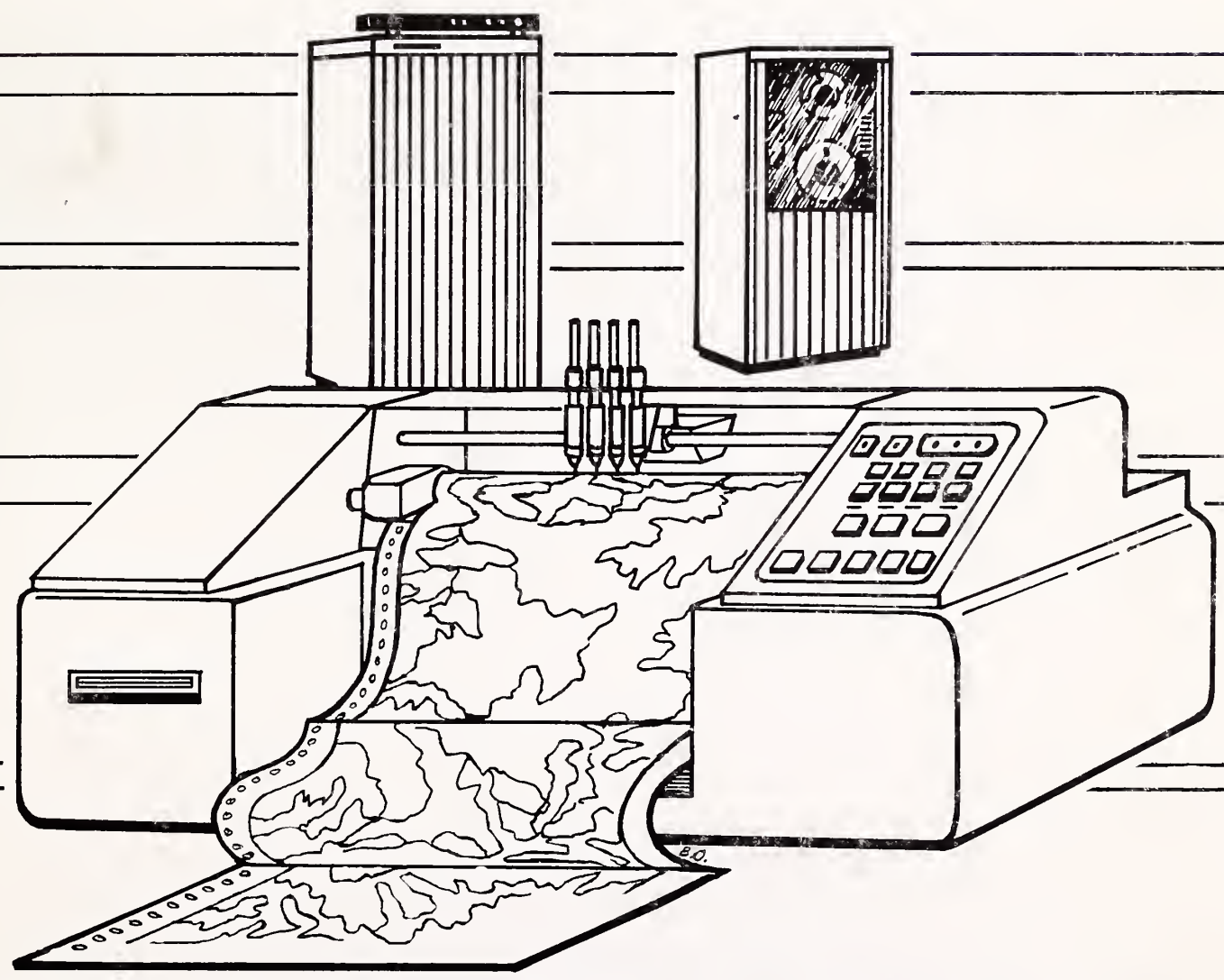
User's Manual: RID*POLY Geographic Information System

Wallace A. Deschene

COMPUTER RECORDS

MAY 20 1985

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

**Intermountain
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User's Manual: RID * POLY Geographic Information System

Wallace A. Deschene

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The original version of RID*POLY, formerly known as the Wildland Resource Information System (WRIS), was designed to operate on a UNIVAC 1108 computer by staff of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service, Berkeley, Calif. The code was translated to operate on IBM 360/370 computers by Wallace A. Deschene and Roger McCluskey at the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station's Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Moscow, Idaho. RID*POLY is currently running on an AMDAHL 470 V6 computer, with the IBM VS2 MVS Operating System. Robert Russell, David Sharpnack, Joyce Dye, Dave Blakeman, Elliot Amidon, and Mike Travis of Pacific Southwest Station provided generous assistance in the translation tasks. David Erickson and Dan Beus of Intermountain Station in Moscow, Idaho, provided assistance in producing the most recent version of the manual and source code.

Sections of this manual have been reproduced from the UNIVAC 1108 "Wildland Resource Information System: User's Guide" by Russell, Sharpnack, and Amidon.¹ More information on the development and characteristics of WRIS can be obtained from "WRIS: A Resource Information System for Wildland Management" by Russell, Sharpnack, and Amidon.²

¹Russell, Robert M., David A. Sharpnack, and Elliot L. Amidon. 1975. Wildland Resource Information System: user's guide. USDA For. Serv. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-10, 36 p. Pac. Southwest For. and Range Exp. Stn., Berkeley, Calif.

²Russell, Robert M., David A. Sharpnack, and Elliot L. Amidon. 1975. WRIS: a resource information system for wildland management. USDA For. Serv. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-107, 12 p. Pac. Southwest For. and Range Exp. Stn., Berkeley, Calif.

CONTENTS

	Page
0 FOREWORD	0.1
1 DEFINITIONS	1.1
2 PROGRAM NOTES	2.1
2.1 Files	2.1
2.2 Special Characters	2.1
2.3 Card Formats	2.1
2.3.1 System Cards	2.1
2.3.2 RID*POLY Control Sections	2.4
2.3.2.1 FILES	2.4
2.3.2.2 HEADER	2.4
2.3.2.3 HEADER UPDATES	2.5
2.3.2.4 OPTIONS	2.5
2.3.2.5 CORRECTIONS	2.5
2.3.2.6 LABELS	2.5
2.3.2.7 PLOT OPTIONS	2.5
2.3.2.8 MOSAIC OPTIONS	2.5
2.3.2.9 POLYGON SELECTIONS	2.6
2.3.2.10 END\$	2.7
2.4 Integer Lists	2.7
2.5 Comments	2.7
2.6 Printout	2.8
2.7 Limitations	2.8
3 PREPARING MAPS	3.1
3.1 Automatic Scanning	3.1
3.2 Manual Digitizing	3.1
4 PROCESSING INPUT DATA	4.1
4.1 Processing Density Data (FREQTb)	4.1
4.2 Processing Binary Data (BIPRIN)	4.2
4.3 Processing Digitizer Data (HANDY)	4.3
4.4 Editing a Binary Map	4.4
4.4.1 Editing Guidelines	4.4
4.4.2 Recording Error Corrections	4.8
5 PRODUCING A POLYGON MAP-FILE	5.1
5.1 Control Points	5.1
5.2 Recording Polygon Labels	5.1
5.2.1 Setup	5.1
5.2.2 Label Recording	5.1
5.3 Extracting Polygons from Binary Map-File (POLLY)	5.2
5.4 Editing POLLY Printout	5.4
6 PLOTTING A MAP (CHART)	6.1
7 OVERLAYING MAPS (MOSAIC)	7.1
8 COMBINING POLYGON MAP-FILES (MERGE)	8.1
9 MISCELLANEOUS MAP-FILE CORRECTIONS (TONIC)	9.1
10 UNIVERSAL DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT (XCHG)	10.1
11 RID*POLY TO RID*GRID CONVERSION (PGRID)	11.1

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A	RID*POLY PROCEDURE	Page A.1
APPENDIX B	DATA FORMATS	B.1
	B.0 Manual Digitizer Input to WRIS	B.1
	B.1 Scanner Data Formats	B.1
	B.1.1 SCANDIG Binary Output	B.1
	B.1.2 PASEDNA PDS 1010A Density Format	B.2
	B.2 Binary Map-File Format (MODE 1)	B.2
	B.3 Polygon Map-File Format (MODE 2)	B.3
	B.3.1 Label Record Format	B.3
	B.3.2 Polygon Record Format	B.3
	B.4 Universal Data Exchange Format	B.4
	B.5 RID*GRID Magnetic Tape Formats	B.6
	B.5.1 D,E, and F Tape Format	B.6
	B.5.2 Label Tape Format	B.6
APPENDIX C	METRIC CONVERSION	C.1
APPENDIX D	DISTRIBUTION NOTES FOR THE IBM VERSION OF RID*POLY	D.1
APPENDIX E	RID*POLY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR	E.1
APPENDIX F	RID*POLY SAMPLE RUNS	F.1
	F.1 BIPRIN	F.2
	F.2 CHART	F.9
	F.3 HANDY	F.13
	F.4 MERGE	F.22
	F.5 MOSAIC	F.27
	F.6 PGRID	F.35
	F.7 POLLY	F.45
	F.8 TONIC	F.55
	F.9 XCHG	F.58

TABLES

Table 0.1	Data Recording Devices and Processing Procedures	Page 0.2
Table 2.1	RID*POLY Memory Requirements	2.3
Table C.1	Source Code Changes Required for Metric Conversion	C.2
Table D.1	Distribution Tape Contents	D.4

FLOWCHARTS

Flowchart 0.1	Processing required to produce a polygon map-file	0.3
Flowchart 0.2	Plotting a polygon map-file (CHART)	0.4
Flowchart 0.3	Overlaying polygon map-files (MOSAIC)	0.4
Flowchart 0.4	Combining polygon map-files (MERGE)	0.5
Flowchart 0.5	Updating a polygon map-file (TONIC)	0.5
Flowchart 0.6	Producing data in the Universal Exchange Format (XCHG)	0.6
Flowchart 0.7	Converting RID*POLY data to RID*GRID data (PGRID)	0.6

FIGURES

Figure 3.1	Polygon islands	3.2
Figure 3.2	Islands connected	3.2
Figure 4.1	Example of lines needing ADDS	4.6
Figure 4.2	Example of lines needing DELETES	4.7
Figure 5.1	Results of thinning the examples in figure 4.1 without making ADDS	5.6
Figure 5.2	Results of thinning the examples in figure 4.2 without making DELETES	5.7
Figure 5.3	Results of making ADDS in the examples in figure 4.1	5.8
Figure 5.4	Results of making DELETES in the examples in figure 4.2	5.9
Figure 5.5	Results of thinning the examples in figure 5.3	5.10
Figure 5.6	Results of thinning the examples in figure 5.4	5.11

0. FOREWORD

The RID*POLY program is the National Forest System version of the Wildland Resource Information System (WRIS) (Russell and others 1975). The RID*POLY program is the polygonal processor of the RID (Resources Information Display) System that stores and manipulates data attributed to geographical areas. The resource manager defines an area by drawing a boundary around it on a map. In nature, such boundaries are irregular in shape. Their shapes are retained within the system by representing them mathematically as multiple-edged polygons. "Polygons" are the fundamental building blocks of RID*POLY. They can represent timber stands, management alternatives, soil types, and other entities. RID*POLY has been used primarily for timber management; therefore, examples and terminology in this report are from that discipline. Nevertheless, the system can be used for managing resources other than timber and in fields other than forestry.

A group of polygons forms a "map." The collection of polygons must completely cover the surface area, but not overlap each other. All polygons on one map must be from the same "layer" representing one attribute, such as timber type. Other layers, which represent different attributes of the same geographical area, may be constructed. RID*POLY can overlay any two layers to deal with combinations of attributes.

The attribute of a polygon is expressed as a "label," consisting of 1 to 36 characters. Each polygon must have a label. A label does not have to be unique; it may occur many times on a map, once for every polygon containing the same attribute. In addition, RID*POLY assigns each polygon a unique serial number called an "item number," for further identification.

RID*POLY can be used for an entire National Forest by digitizing each of the quadrangle maps needed to cover the forest and by processing the maps as separate units. Each layer is drawn on a separate map sheet. The map sheets are photographically reduced to enable the negatives to fit the dimensions of a densitometer bed or drum (maximum size of 9 inches by 9 inches for SCANDIG).

The scanning operation stores the map on a magnetic tape file in either density or binary form. Density data are processed by a computer program (FREQTb), which prints a grid (binary map) that can be checked for error. The binary map consists of blanks and ones: blanks for the area between lines or background, and ones for the points falling on polygon boundary lines. Binary data are processed by a computer program (BIPRIN), which produces a binary map and performs various editing procedures.

If a map is extremely simple—few boundary lines and most of the scanned points blank—it is more efficient to hand digitize and process it through the HANDY program than use FREQTb or BIPRIN.

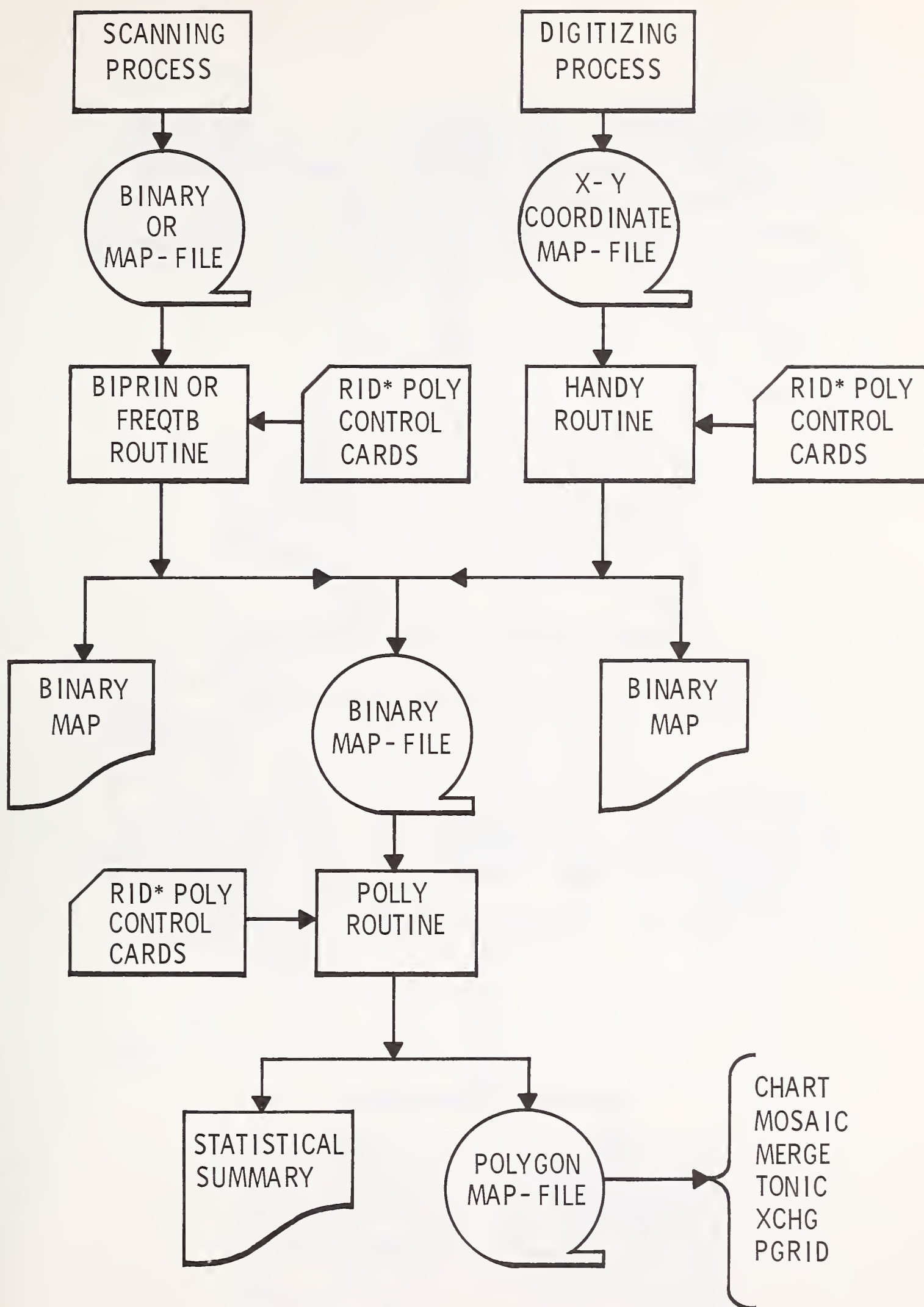
The POLLY program converts a binary map into a file of polygons, (called a polygon map file) and attaches a label to each. A complete data base is formed when the above process is performed for all maps required to cover a designated area.

Table 0.1.—Data recording devices and processing procedures

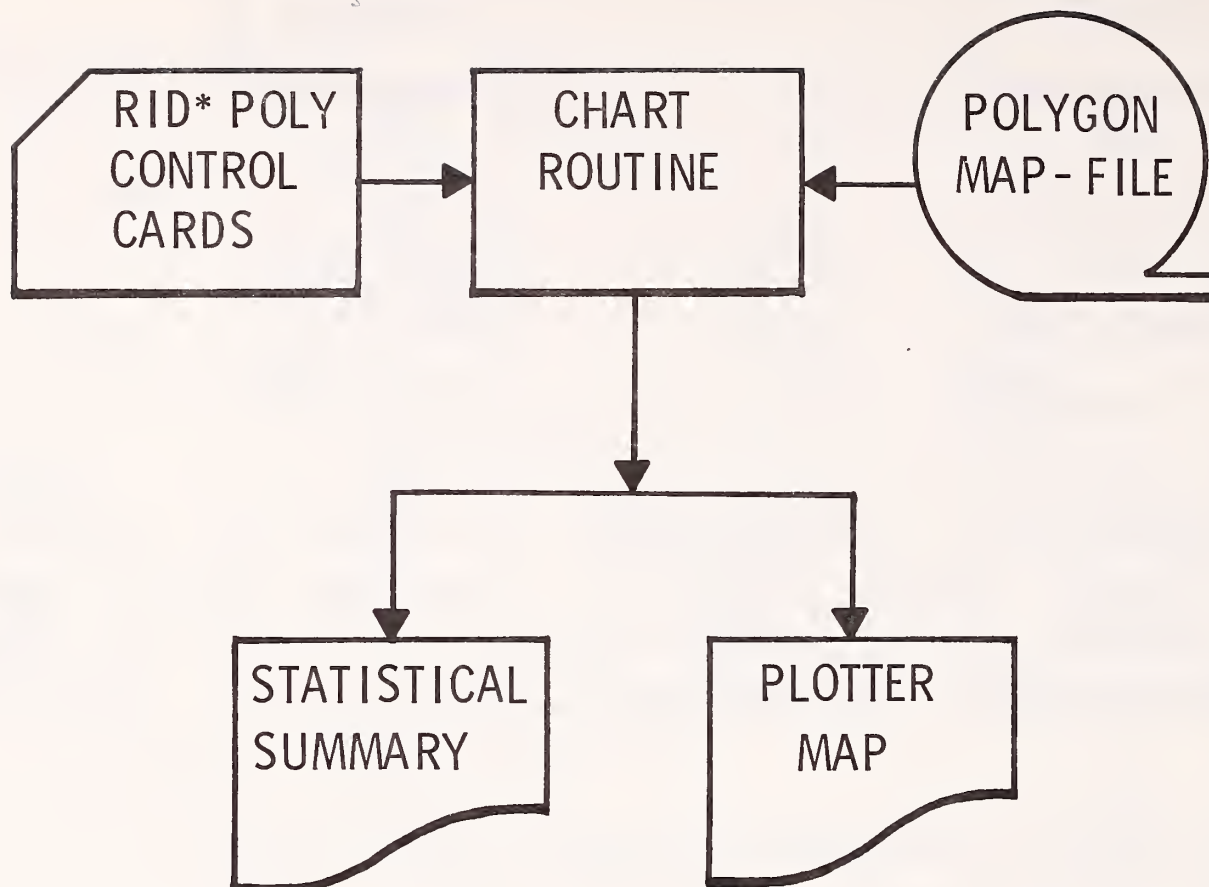
Data recording device	Output mode	Program processing sequence		
SCANDIG Scanner	BINARY		BIPRIN	POLLY
	OR DENSITY	FREQTB	BIPRIN	POLLY
PDS-1010 Scanner	DENSITY	FREQTB	BIPRIN	POLLY
PDS-1010A Scanner	DENSITY	FREQTB	BIPRIN	POLLY
NUMONICS 1224 Digitizer	X-Y COORDINATES	HANDY	BIPRIN	POLLY

The following sequence of steps describes the workflow required to process maps using the RID*POLY system (flow charts 0.1-0.7).

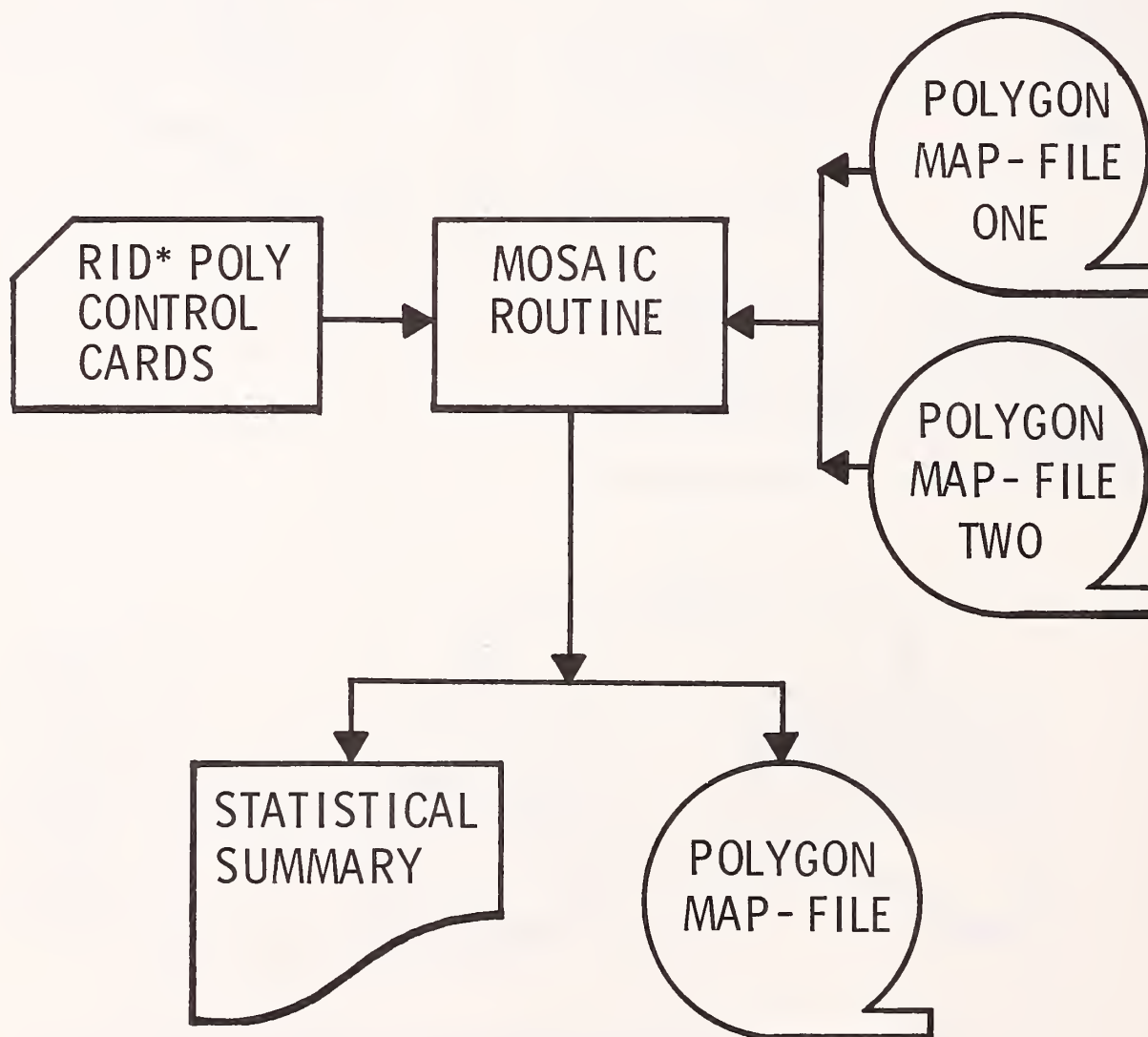
1. Record the labels (see section 5.2). Recording labels before any other work is done provides an additional close look at the maps and may uncover some remaining logical errors.
2. Produce and scan negative **or** digitize source map.
3. Convert input into a binary map-file, with BIPRIN for binary data (see section 4.2), FREQTB for density data (see section 4.1), or HANDY for digitizer data (see section 4.3).
4. Edit the binary map (see section 4.4). If the binary map requires many corrections, BIPRIN should be used to produce a permanent map containing the necessary corrections. Corrections made in a POLLY run are not recorded permanently and become expensive to process if POLLY is executed more than once per map.
5. Extract polygons from the binary map-file and produce a polygon map file with POLLY (see section 5.3). POLLY output should be edited and POLLY rerun until all error messages are eliminated (see section 5.4).
6. Once POLLY has been run without producing error messages, the polygon map-file can be processed by the following RID*POLY support programs:
 - a. Plotter map can be produced with CHART (see section 6, flow chart 0.2). The plotted map can be used as an aid in editing polygon map-files or as a means of producing a final map product.
 - b. Two map layers can be overlayed using the MOSAIC routine (see section 7, flow chart 0.3).
 - c. Two polygon map-files can be combined using the MERGE routine (see section 8, flow chart 0.4).
 - d. A polygon map-file can be updated using the TONIC routine (see section 9, flow chart 0.5).
 - e. A polygon map-file can be converted into the Universal Data Exchange Format using the XCHG routine (see section 10, flow chart 0.6).
 - f. A polygon map-file can be converted into a POLY*GRID file using PGRID (see section 11, flow chart 0.7).



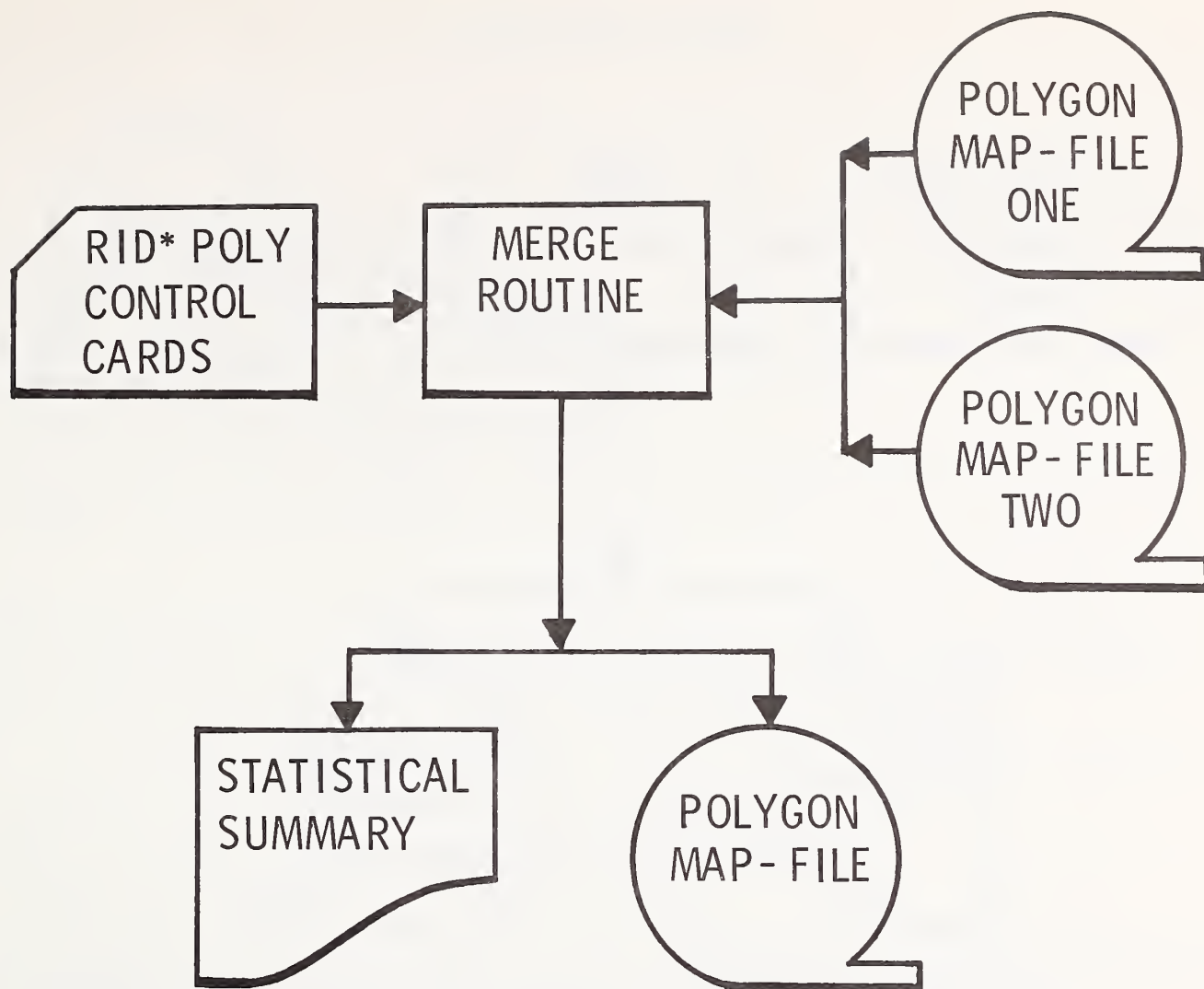
Flowchart 0.1.—Processing required to produce a polygon map-file.



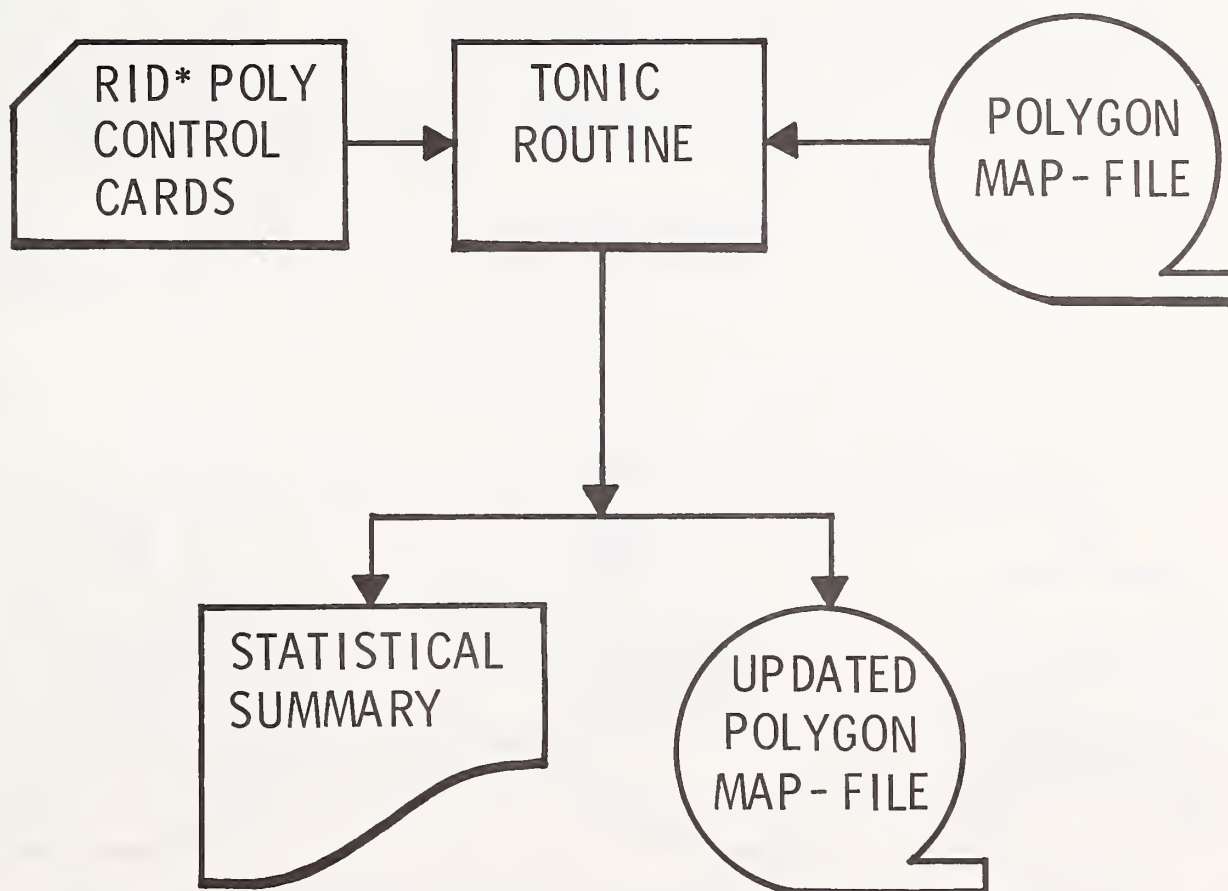
Flowchart 0.2.—Plotting a polygon map-file (CHART).



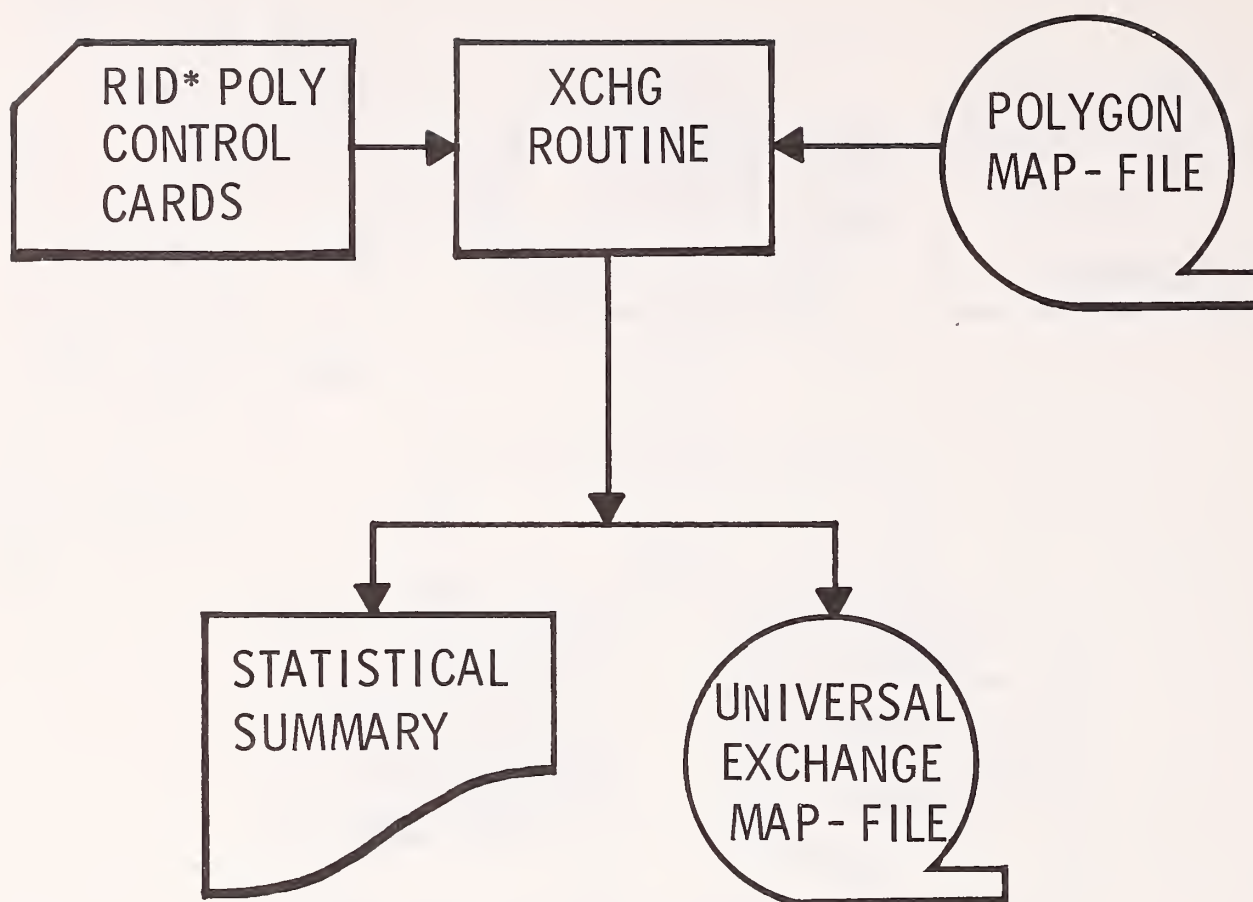
Flowchart 0.3.—Overlaying polygon map-files (MOSAIC).



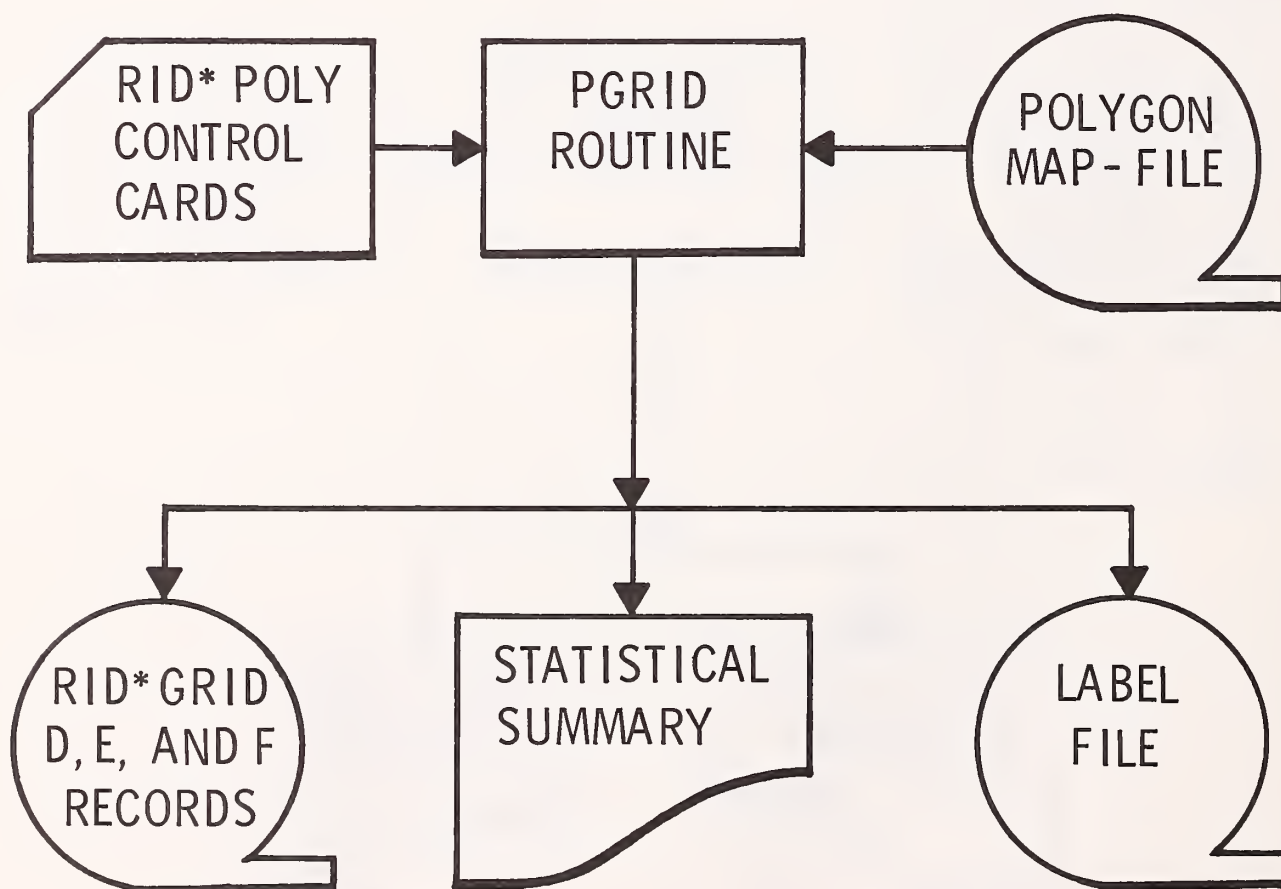
Flowchart 0.4.—Combining polygon map-files (MERGE).



Flowchart 0.5.—Updating a polygon map-file (TONIC).



Flowchart 0.6.—Producing data in the Universal Exchange Format (XCHG).



Flowchart 0.7.—Converting RID*POLY data to RID*GRID data (PGRID).

1. DEFINITIONS

- BINARY MAP** A map consisting of ones ('1') and blanks (' '), ones representing polygon boundaries and blanks representing background, produced on a line printer.
- BINARY MAP-FILE** A binary map stored on a magnetic tape.
- BIPRIN** A RID*POLY program used to convert a binary or density file into a binary map-file. This program is used also to correct a binary map and produce an updated binary map-file.
- CHART** A RID*POLY program which plots a polygon map-file.
- CONTROL CARD** Eighty-column card images that contain control sections and entities. These cards instruct the RID*POLY programs to perform a specific task.
- CONTROL POINTS** Reference points used to orient the map sheet and the binary map to absolute geographical location.
- CONTROL SECTION** The syntax of RID*POLY consists of free-format entities in the form "keyword = list". Each entity has a predefined function. Entities that are logically related are combined into categories called control sections. Each control section consists of an identifier followed by a colon, for example, FILES:, HEADER:, OPTIONS;, etc. The control sections are described in section 2.3.2.
- ENVELOPE** A set of four points (minimum and maximum x and y) that delineates a rectangle encompassing a polygon (usually the perimeter polygon).
- ENTITY** The basic form of the RID*POLY syntax is "keyword = list" called an entity.
- HANDY** A RID*POLY program used to convert digitized data into a binary map-file.
- HEADER** A collection of keyword information that identifies a map-file.
- ISLAND** A polygon that is not attached to another polygon or the map perimeter in at least two places.
- ITEM** During the polygon extraction process (POLLY) a sequential number, beginning with 1, is assigned to each polygon. This number is called an ITEM number and is used to identify the polygon: ITEM 10.
- KEYWORD** A set of characters that the RID*POLY program recognizes as a signal to invoke a specific action.
- LABEL** A character string, containing 1 to 36 characters, that identifies the characteristics of a polygon.
- LABEL COMPONENT** A subset of a label that identifies a specific characteristic of a polygon. A label component is delineated by an "&", for example, STATE LAND&620&RANGE.
- LAYER** A characteristic or quality of a geographical area that is represented in cartographic form.
- MAP** A drawing of a characteristic or quality of a geographical area on a flat surface.
- MAP-FILE** A unit of information, stored on a magnetic tape, that describes (in a format recognizable by RID*POLY) an attribute of a geographical area: quadrangle, township, county, state, etc.
- MASK** A method of coding labels for selection purposes such that part of a label, part of a label component, or an entire label component can be made transparent.
- MERGE** A RID*POLY program that combines two polygon map-files.
- MOSAIC** A RID*POLY program used to overlay two polygon map-files.
- OVERLAY PROCESS** The procedure in which the intersections of two polygons are assembled into polygons.
- PERIMETER** A polygon that encompasses all polygons within a map.
- PGRID** A RID*POLY program that converts a polygon map-file into a RID*GRID file.
- POLLY** A RID*POLY program that extracts polygons from a binary map-file and produces a polygon map-file.
- POLYGON** A multi-sided figure that delineates an area containing homogeneous characteristics.
- POLYGON MAP-FILE** A polygon or group of polygons with identification stored on a magnetic tape.
- POLYGON PERIMETER** The x and y coordinate pairs that delineate a polygon.
- SLIVER** A polygon of insignificant size (area perimeter ratio less than a specified value) produced during the overlay process by polygon boundaries that almost coincide.
- TONIC** A RID*POLY program used to change, correct, or update a map-file.
- WINDOW** A rectangular subset of a map.
- XCHG** A RID*POLY program used to convert a polygon map-file into a format (Universal Data Exchange Format) that can be used by other information systems.

2. PROGRAM NOTES

2.1 Files

Data processed by the RID*POLY programs are stored as map-files on magnetic tapes. A map-file is a unit of information pertaining to one map. The tape on which a map-file is read or written has a name, referred to as the volume serial number. Each program requires this name to be entered on the RID*POLY control cards. For example, if the input map-file is on tape CC3930, the following card is necessary:

FILES: INPUT = CC3930\$

The same convention should be followed for specifying an output map-file. Occasionally an output map-file is not required. In this case the **OUTPUT** file parameter should be recorded as **OUTPUT = NONE;** on the RID*POLY control cards.

Each map-file has a **MODE** attribute appearing in the header record automatically generated by the RID*POLY programs. The **MODE** identifies the type of data a map-FILE CONTAINS (see section 2.3.2.2).

2.2 Special Characters

Certain characters are used as delimiters in the RID*POLY syntax and should not be used in any other context. The special characters and their meanings are as follows:

- ' A quote mark signals the beginning or end of a comment—'this is a comment.'
- :
- A colon delineates a control section (**HEADER:**) or to indicate a sequence of numbers (3:5).
- = The equal sign assigns values to keywords or variables—**SCALE = 31680**.
- <> Brackets enclose repeating coordinate pairs—<15,21:150>.
- ;
- A semicolon terminates a keyword phrase—**FOREST = ST.JOE;**
- \$ A dollar sign signals the end of a control section—**HEADER: FOREST = ST. JOE;SCALE = 31680\$**.
- ,
- A comma separates arguments in a keyword list—**INCLUDE ITEMS = 1,2,3:50,51\$**.
- &
- The ampersand separates a label into components that can be individually accessed—**620&RANGE&STATE**.
(A label can have a maximum of 10 components.)
- #
- The number sign masks components of a label—**INCLUDE LABELS = 620&#&STATE;**
- ()
- Parentheses indicate the repetition of a quantity—5(4) represents 4,4,4,4,4.

2.3 Card Formats

Card input to the RID*POLY programs consists of two types: system cards and RID*POLY control cards.

2.3.1 System Cards

System cards are dependent on the computer installation on which the RID*POLY programs are being run. The rules and examples presented in this manual are designed to operate RID*POLY on an Amdahl 470 V6 (VS2/MVS) at Washington State University, Pullman Wash.

The complete set of system cards (Job Control Language-JCL) required to execute the RID*POLY programs are stored as a member of a partitioned data set (for a listing see appendix A). Whenever a RID*POLY program is requested for execution by an EXEC card, for example,

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = CHART

the full set of system cards is automatically retrieved and the program is executed.

The system cards necessary to execute a RID*POLY program will be discussed in the following section.

1. Job card. Gives job information.

//Jobname JOB (acct number,,line limit),name,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = time limit

Example:

//CHART JOB (5099xxx,,20),WALLY,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2

2. Procedure library. Data set containing the system cards (JCL) for the RID*POLY programs. See appendix A for a complete list.

//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR

3. Program initiation. This card selects a RID*POLY program for execution.

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = program name

where program name is one of the following:

FREQTB

BIPRIN

HANDY

POLLY

CHART

MOSAIC

TONIC

MERGE

XCHG

PGRID

The amount of memory required to execute the RID*POLY programs is given in table 2.1.

4. Input. This card signals the beginning of the RID*POLY control cards.

//INPUT DD *

Table 2.1—RID-POLY memory requirements

RID * POLY program	Core (* 1024 bytes)
FREQTB	400
BIPRIN	400
HANDY	450
POLLY	520
CHART	490
MOSAIC	670
TONIC	550
MERGE	550
XCHG	420
PGRID	440

2.3.2 RID*POLY Control Sections

Information that governs the selection and processing of map information is supplied by RID*POLY control cards. Control cards are classified by section, each designed to perform a specific function.

All RID*POLY control cards are recorded in a free-field format, which means that entities do not have to appear in specified card columns. The basic building blocks of any control section are entities of the form keyword = value, where the keyword on the left is from a standard list of keywords and the value on the right can be a number, several numbers separated by commas, or a string of characters. Extra spaces can be inserted in a control card provided they are not in the middle of a number or word. When coding control cards that extend beyond column 80, continue in column 1 of the next card, as if it were one long, continuous card.

To form a complete control section: (1) enter the name of the control section followed by a colon, (2) enter one entity after another separated by semicolons, and (3) enter a dollar sign to signal an end of control section. For example:

HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE;MAP = 33;LAYER = HABITAT\$

The control sections listed below pertain to the entire RID*POLY system. Subsequent chapters of this manual indicate the control sections needed for each of the RID*POLY programs.

2.3.2.1 FILES

The FILES section is used to specify tapes that are to be used for input and output operations. Possible keywords are:

INPUT = the volume serial number of the input tape (character).

INPUT ONE = the volume serial number of the first input tape for programs that require two input map-files.

INPUT TWO = the volume serial number of the second input tape for programs that require two input map-files.

OUTPUT = the volume serial number of the output tape (character).

2.3.2.2 HEADER

A **HEADER** record is a collection of keyword information that pertains to a map-file. Three keywords (**FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER**) are used to identify a map-file and must be coded correctly before an existing map-file can be accessed. Other keywords are entered or generated by the various RID*POLY programs. Whenever a map-file is processed, its current header record is printed in full. The header record is stored in the map-file at all times.

Capital letters give the "official" keywords, in the only spelling recognized by RID*POLY (only one blank should be used between words). Character strings may be any length, but they should not be any longer than necessary.

The following list contains all possible keywords that can appear in a **HEADER** record.

FOREST = The name of the forest. (characters)

MAP = Map number. (integer)

LAYER = Layer name. (characters)

LOCATION = Location. (characters)

SCALE = Representative fraction denominator, defined as the number of units on the ground represented by 1 unit on the map. For example, a 4-inch-per-mile map has a representative fraction of 1/15840 and should be coded **SCALE = 15840;**. (integer)

GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = Latitude and longitude of each control point, latitude preceding longitude for each point. These points can be entered in degrees, minutes, and seconds (separated by colons) or their decimal equivalents. Do not omit zeroes. In the seconds position, you can record to the nearest hundredth second using a decimal point. An accuracy of at least 0.5 second is essential. The maximum meaningful accuracy is 0.01 second. For example, **GEOGRAPHICAL CONTROL POINTS = 47:45:15.05, 115:45:15.1, 47:45:15, 115:30:00.02;**

MAP CONTROL POINTS = x and y coordinates of the control points, in units of 0.01 inch on the map (**MAP CONTROL POINTS = 100,100,100,1202,1905,1202,1905,100;**). (integers)

GRID CONTROL POINTS = Row and column coordinates from the binary map which correspond to the selected **MAP CONTROL POINTS** (**GRID CONTROL POINTS = 1160,7,5,120,5,1400,1160,1409;**). (integers)

SCAN ROWS = Number of rows on binary map. (integer)
SCAN COLUMNS = Number of columns on binary map. (integer)
MODE = n. Identifies the type of map-file where n is an integer representing:

- 1 = scandig density map-file.
- 0 = scandig binary map-file.
- 1 = binary map-file.
- 2 = polygon map-file with a perimeter polygon (POLLY).
- 3 = polygon map-file without a perimeter polygon (MOSAIC).

ENVELOPE = Overall envelope of all polygons on the map, namely, the smallest x, smallest y, largest x, and largest y. Same units as map control points. These values are calculated by the system. (integers)

DATE WRITTEN = The date the map-file was written.

TIME WRITTEN = The time the map-file was written.

REEL NUMBER = Tells what reel number the map-file is on.

POSITION ON REEL = Indicates the map-file position on the reel. (integer value)

ZONE = Zone number of map in the State plane coordinate system.

STATE = Name of State for State plane coordinate system.

2.3.2.3 HEADER UPDATES

This section allows for modification of information in the header record; existing items can be updated or new items can be added. The keywords described in the previous section (2.3.2.2) are the same for this section.

Example:

HEADER UPDATES: MAP = 30; LAYER = HAUGAN QUAD\$

2.3.2.4 OPTIONS

This section allows certain program options to be selected. Refer to the appropriate chapter (BIPRIN, POLLY, CHART, etc.) for specific information.

2.3.2.5 CORRECTIONS

This section is used by BIPRIN or POLLY to make corrections in a binary map. Items are:

ADDS = list of x-y coordinate pairs, where "one" bits are to be inserted on a binary map.

DELETES = List of x-y coordinate pairs indicating locations on a binary map where "one" bits are to be removed. Guidelines for coding corrections are listed in chapter 4.

2.3.2.6 LABELS

This section is used by the POLLY program to attach labels to polygons during the polygon extraction process (see chapter 5). The first card of this section must be:

LABELS: LIST =

The list of labels must start on the following card. See chapter 5 for more information on recording polygon labels.

2.3.2.7 PLOT OPTIONS

This section is used in the CHART program to select various plot options (see chapter 6).

2.3.2.8 MOSAIC OPTIONS

The section is used to specify options for the overlay procedure; see chapter 7 for further information.

2.3.2.9 POLYGON SELECTIONS

A subset of the polygons in a map-file can be selected for processing by a program. The selection is made by specifying polygons to include or exclude. The specifications involve six variables: item number, type, label, area, perimeter, and envelope. Any combination of the six may be used except item number, which must be used alone. A combination may involve both inclusions and exclusions but not on the same variable. When a combination is used, a polygon must meet all of the criteria given in order to be selected.

Entities are punched on cards in the standard format "keyword = list".

The keywords are:

1. **INCLUDE ITEMS** = list of item numbers;
or
EXCLUDE ITEMS = list of item numbers;

This option is used to select a subset of polygons from a polygon map-file by explicitly identifying polygons to be included or excluded by their item numbers. For example,

POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE ITEMS = 1,10,50,75:80\$

will select a subset of polygons containing items 1,10,50,75,76,77,78,79,80. The maximum number of items that can be included or excluded is 2047.

This option cannot be used with any other options under this section.

2. **INCLUDE TYPES** = list of type numbers;
or
EXCLUDE TYPES = list of type numbers;

This option is used to select points (TYPE = 1), lines (TYPE = 2), or polygons (TYPE = 3). As of the date this manual was written, RID*POLY was designed to process only polygon data.

3. **INCLUDE LABELS** = label list;
or
EXCLUDE LABELS = label list;

This option is used to select a subset of polygons by specifying labels or label components. If polygons are to be selected by labels, then the label list should contain the desired labels. If polygons are to be selected by label components then the "#" (number sign) should be used to mask unwanted components of a label. For example,

POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE LABELS = STATE#&620#&#\$

will select a subset of polygons which has labels such that: (1) component one begins with the characters **STATE**, (2) component two contains only the characters **620**, and (3) component three contains any characters.

4. **INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN** = x;
and/or
EXCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN = x;

This option is used to select a subset of polygons based on their size. The variable x is a floating point number representing acres. For example,

POLYGON SELECTIONS: EXCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN = 1000.0\$

will select a subset of polygons which has areas of 1,000 acres or less.

5. INCLUDE PERIMETERS GREATER THAN = x;
and/or
EXCLUDE PERIMETERS GREATER THAN = x;

This option is used to select a subset of polygons based on the length of their perimeter (boundaries). The variable x is a floating point number representing feet. For example,

POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE PERIMETERS GREATER THAN = 2050.0\$

will select a subset of polygons that has perimeter lengths greater than 2,050 feet.

6. INCLUDE RECTANGLE = min x, max x, min y, max y;

This option is used to select a subset of polygons that are contained completely within a specified rectangle (window). The min and max values are integer numbers (in units of 0.01 inch) representing map coordinates. For example,

POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE RECTANGLE = 100,800,500,1000\$

will select a subset of polygons that has only x coordinates between 100 and 800 and y coordinates between 500 and 1,000.

2.3.2.10 ENDS

This section is used to signal the end of control sections for the map currently being processed. If multiple maps are to be processed in a single run, the **ENDS** section should be entered as the last control section for each map.

2.4 Integer Lists

Many programs will require a list of integers, whole numbers without decimal points, as input from cards at some point (some header record keywords are in this form). Rather than require a fixed field size and card location for each number, we use a free format. The integers are punched in as many columns as are needed. Successive integers are separated by commas. The list is terminated by either a semicolon or a dollar sign, depending on context. Information can be continued on the next card as if it were one long card. However, to facilitate future changes, information should not be spanned across cards. Blanks (skipped columns) can be inserted anywhere except between the digits of a number.

Three abbreviations are possible: (a) A sequence of increasing or decreasing numbers such as "6, 7, 8, 9" can be shortened to "6:9". (b) A repetition of the same numbers, such as "4,4,4,4,4" can be abbreviated "5(4)". A combination is possible, such as "2(5,7:9)", which is the same as "5,7,8,9,5,7,8,9". In other words, whatever is inside the parentheses is repeated as many times as the number in front indicates. (c) For ease in recording sequences of coordinate pairs, we allow the special forms $\langle x,a:b \rangle$ and $\langle a:b,y \rangle$. The lower case letters stand for integers. For example, " $\langle 31,617:653 \rangle$ " is the same as "31,617,31,618,...,31,653".

2.5 Comments

Comments can be included anywhere in the RID*POLY cards by enclosing the comment material in quote marks. A comment is information that you do not want the RID*POLY programs to read. Whenever a program encounters a quote mark in the input stream, it scans forward until the matching quote mark is found and resumes processing at that point.

2.6 Printout

Certain information occurs on almost every printout and may need some explanation. All RID*POLY control cards are printed with the label, **INPUT CARD**. This helps you check your work in case of error. Every page printed by a RID*POLY program is headed by the program name, the date, time of day, and a page number. The message **END OF RUN** is printed at the end. Most of the input information is printed back as cards, showing you how the data have been supplied to the computer. This helps you spot errors. Whenever there is an output map-file, the message **OUTPUT FILE WRITTEN** will be printed after the writing is complete. You need this message to be sure the map-file can be read as input in a future run.

2.7 Limitations

The maximum number of polygons that can be selected in the POLYGON SELECTIONS section is 3,000.

The maximum number of labels that can be selected in the POLYGON SELECTIONS section is 250.

The maximum number of points in a polygon perimeter is 1,991.

The maximum number of polygons in a map-file is 5,000.

The maximum number of polygons in an overlay map-file is 5,000 minus the number of polygons selected from each input polygon map-file.

The maximum number of characters in a label is 36.

The maximum number of label components is 10.

3. PREPARING MAPS

Proper map preparation is the most important step in the digitizing process. Avoiding errors here has a greater impact on cost than at any other stage. Two sources of errors can be eliminated: poor ink quality and logical map errors.

3.1 Automatic Scanning

Maps can be drafted at any scale such that after an 8x to 11x reduction a photographic negative of the map can be obtained to fit the scanning bed or drum of a microdensitometer (maximum of 9 inches by 9 inches for SCANDIG). Line width on the map sheet should not be wider than the narrowest gap between lines. (A line width of 0.5 mm, size of a #2 Rapidograph pen, on a 610 mm by 610 mm map has proved satisfactory for most applications.) The aperture setting (size of spot measured) on the scanner should be half the width of the lines on the negative.

Ink lines should be of uniform width and uniform density. Moving the pen too rapidly along a straight edge when inking straight boundaries produces a thin, weak line. A good quality inking job can eliminate corrections in later stages.

At this stage, common errors are failure to label a polygon or double labeling of a polygon. A polygon may be double labeled because it looks like two polygons or because the line separating two polygons is not inked.

Maps to be digitized with a scanner must be specially prepared. With a #2 Rapidograph pen, draw in black ink the polygons to be digitized. Polygons must not overlap and should fill the area to be digitized. Labels or other map features, if entered on the map sheet, should be written with a photo-transparent blue pigment pencil (EAGLE Verithin nonphoto blue 740 1/2) and thus will not appear on the photographic negative. Only one layer of information (attribute) should be entered per map sheet, for example, timber type, management constraints, or administrative boundaries. To completely fill an area with polygons, assign a special label to all areas that are not of interest. This step is critical for finding all errors during the editing process. The map must also be free of islands (fig. 3.1). Remove islands by connecting them to the "mainland" in two separate places (fig. 3.2). Eliminating islands creates new polygons that must be labeled with the same label as the polygon they were split from. The new polygons should be large enough for a label to fit inside.

Complexity does not affect the computer time required to process an automatically-scanned map. The number of density readings that must be taken on a simple map are the same as on a "busy" one. On a simple map, however, nearly all readings are zeros. Therefore, a simple map is relatively expensive to process by the scanner method, considering the small amount of information collected.

3.2 Manual Digitizing

Another method of inputting data to the RID*POLY system is to manually digitize the polygon boundaries. This method utilizes a hand-guided digitizer and a program (HANDY) that processes its output into the same form produced by FREQTB or BIPRIN. Because of its limitations, this method is an alternative rather than primary method. Users should choose the scale and area of their maps in such a way that most of the work can be efficiently processed by the scanning method, leaving only a small part to be hand digitized.

No special preparation of maps is needed for the hand digitizing process, but logical errors must be avoided. Tape the map to the digitizer surface. Move the cursor over all lines that are to be recorded. A boundary may be recorded in as many pieces (records) as necessary as long as no gap is left between pieces. A small overlap of x-y coordinate pairs is desirable at the end of polygon boundaries and T-shaped intersections. Point mode, recording only the end points, should be used for straight lines. (Point and line mode are interchangeable.)

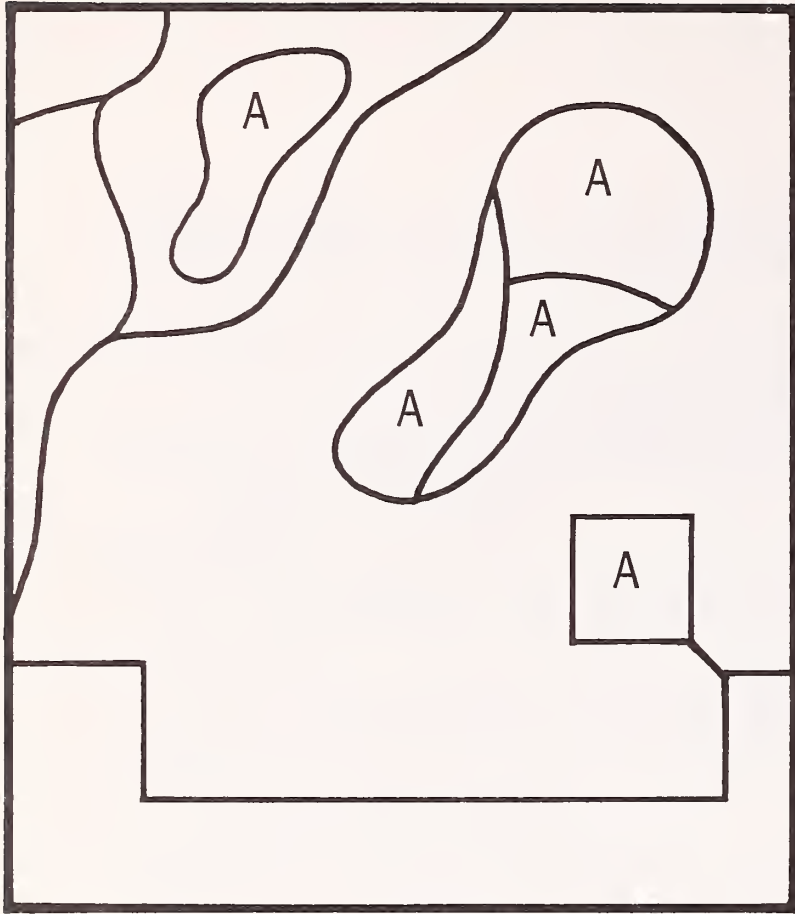


Figure 3.1.—Polygon Islands.

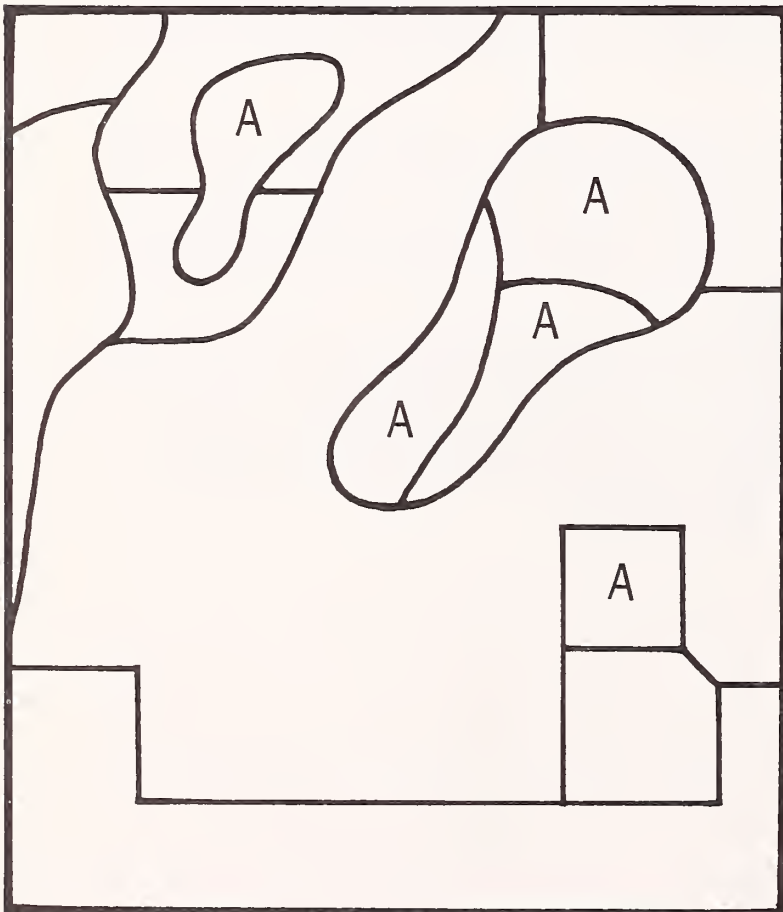


Figure 3.2.—Islands connected.

4. PROCESSING INPUT DATA

4.1 Processing Density Data (FREQTB)

FREQTB reads density tapes produced by automatic scanners, which record image density on a scale from 0 to 63 (using the six high-order bits of each density reading). The program tabulates the frequency distribution of the densities and produces a binary tape. FREQTB computes a threshold by subtracting the **DENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR** from the mode of the density frequency table. Each six-bit value is converted to a one, if below, or to a blank, if above, the established density threshold. The resulting matrix of binary values (binary map) duplicates the scanned negative, with ones representing lines (low density) and blanks representing the background (high density). The one/blank values are written compactly on tape for use by BIPRIN or POLLY. Printed output is a binary map in which polygon boundaries are delineated by ones.

There are three versions of FREQTB: FREQ1 is designed to process density readings from a PDS-1010A scanner (Perkin-Elmer Corporation, South Pasadena, Calif.); FREQ2 is designed to process density readings from a PDS-1010 (old Berkeley scanner); and FREQ3 is designed to process density readings from a SCANDIG scanner.

The FREQTB routines are not used very often because it is more efficient to produce a binary file and process it through BIPRIN. FREQTB should be used only for scanners that cannot produce a binary file. The IBM FREQTB routines simply convert density map-files to BINARY map-files, thus, they do not follow the RID*POLY program conventions.

Input cards:

1. System control cards (required). See appendix A.

```
//(JOB CARD)
```

```
/*TO USFS
```

```
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDEX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
```

```
// EXEC PROG = FREQTB,INTAPE = nnnnnn,INLAB = n,OUTAPE = mmmmmm,OUTLAB = m
```

```
//FREQTB.INPUT DD *
```

where:

nnnnnn represents the volume serial number of the tape that is to be used as input.

n represents the file number to read from above input tape.

mmmmmm represents the output tape on which the binary map-file is to be written.

m represents the file number to write on the output tape.

(For further information on FREQTB procedures see appendix A and for system cards see section 2.3.1.)

2. RID*POLY control cards

- a. xxyy (required)

xx - 2 digit number which specifies the number of maps to process in the current run.

yy - **DENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR**. Integer number between 0-63 used to specify the cutoff level between ones and blanks (background) on a binary map. If left blank, cutoff will be calculated.

- b. Header record. (required)

One card containing **FOREST,LAYER,MAP,LOCATION**, and **MODE = 1**

Sample Input Deck:

```
//FREQTBJOB (acc.no.,30),NAME,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC PROG = FREQTBJ,INTAPE = CC3930,INLAB = 3,OUTAPE = CC4530,OUTLAB = 1
//FREQTBJ.INPUT DD *
01
FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 33; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = HAUGAN; MODE = 1$
//
```

4.2 Processing Binary Data (BIPRIN)

BIPRIN reads a binary tape (from the SCANDIG scanner, the FREQTBJ program, or a previous BIPRIN run), applies any corrections or updates (see section 4.4, Editing a Binary Map), prints selected parts of the resulting binary map, and writes a corrected binary map-file on tape (if directed). BIPRIN is very useful for editing maps which require many corrections, because (unlike POLLY) the edited binary map-file may be kept.

Input Cards:

1. System cards. (required)

```
//WRISRUNJOB (acc#.,30),name,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = BIPRIN
//INPUT DD *
```

2. RID*POLY control cards. (see section 2.3 for exact formats)

- a. FILES: (required)

The FILES section identifies the tape reels that are to be used for input and output. An input tape is required and must have the volume serial number specified. The output tape is not necessary unless changes to the binary map or the header record produce an output map-file that is to be saved. If an output file is specified, then it must specify the volume serial number of the tape used for output.

- b. HEADER: (required)

The HEADER section is used to select a binary map-file for processing (see section 2.3.2.2 for further information). **MAP**, **FOREST**, and **LAYER** are required to locate the correct input map-file. They must be specified exactly as they were entered in the HEADER record on the scanner output file.

- c. HEADER UPDATES (optional)

This section is used to add information to the header record or to correct it.

- d. OPTIONS: (optional)

This section is used to select various features of the BIPRIN routine. Available options are:

SKIPS = n; causes the input tape to be positioned forward over n map-files. This option is particularly useful when the same identifier has been used accidentally in two or more map-files on the input tape.

PRINT = CORNERS/ALL/NONE; indicates the print output desired for a binary map.

An alternate method of specifying map areas to be printed is:

```
ROWS = n1, n2, n3, n4;
COLUMNS = m1, m2, m3, m4;
```

This example would result in two map areas being printed. The first area is bounded by rows n1 and n2 and columns m1 and m2. The second area is bounded by rows n3 and n4 and columns m3 and m4. Up to 4 areas can be specified for each map. If only **ROWS** are specified, a strip the width of the map will be printed, as the **COLUMNS** values default to the first and last column values of the map. Similarly, if only **COLUMNS** are specified, the **ROWS** values default to the first and last map row values.

PRINT = and **ROWS =**, **COLUMNS =** are mutually exclusive.

FLIP = SIDE/UP; is used to reverse a binary map from side to side *or* top to bottom. No reversal is done if **FLIP** is not in the **OPTIONS** section.

THIN/NOT THIN; indicates whether the lines on the binary map are to be thinned.

LEAVE ENDS/TAKE ENDS indicates whether to remove ends of lines during the thinning process. **TAKE ENDS** should be used cautiously, as a gap in a needed line may be widened. An example of a use for **TAKE ENDS** is to eliminate unintentional stray marks that show up on the binary map. **TAKE ENDS** is useless unless the **THIN OPTION** is in effect.

ITERATIONS = n; places a limit on the number of passes the line-thinning routine makes over the binary map. Very sloppy ink work on the original map may require five or more iterations. This option is useless unless the **THIN** option is in effect.

SWAPXY; used to switch the x-y coordinate values in the corrections section. The x-y values are switched from column-row to row-column form. For example, **90,1500** would be switched to **1500,90**.

Options can be in any order within the **OPTIONS** section.

The following list indicates default values for **BIPRIN**:

Option	BIPRIN default
SKIPS	0
PRINT	ALL
FLIP	Not flipped
THIN/NOT THIN	NOT THIN
LEAVE ENDS/TAKE ENDS	LEAVE ENDS
ITERATIONS	5
SWAPXY	row-column

e. **CORRECTIONS**: (optional)

This section is used to make corrections on a binary map. For further information on correcting a binary map see section 4.4.

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,35),BIPRIN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=2
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS,PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=BIPRIN
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE$
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE:LAYER=TENSED HAB.;MAP=2017$
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE:LAYER=HABITAT;MAP=59;
LOCATION=TENSED$
OPTIONS: NUMBER OF MAPS=1; PRINT CORNERS; THIN; ITERATIONS=3$
```

See appendix F.1 for the actual execution of this job stream.

4.3 Processing Digitizer Data (HANDY)

The **HANDY** program receives as input, data written by a digitizer. Output is a tape that appears the same as the output of **FREQTB**; a map scanned on a grid having a spacing of 0.02 inch. **HANDY** constructs a grid of that spacing, presets all of its points to the value 0, and then changes to 1 all points that a digitized line passes over. Thus, overlapped segments are merely redundant. Any spur-like overruns are pared off during later processing.

Input cards:

1. System control cards (required). See appendix A.

//(JOB CARD)

//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = HANDY

//INPUT DD *

2. RID*POLY control cards. (See section 2.3 for more information)
 - a. **FILES:** (required)
This section is used to identify the input and output tapes.
 - b. **HEADER:** (required)
This section is used to build a HEADER record for the binary output map-file.
 - c. **OPTIONS:** (optional)
SKIP = n\$ causes the input tape to be positioned forward over n files.

Sample Input Deck:

//JOB (,35),HANDY,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2

//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = HANDY

//INPUT DD *

FILES: INPUT = WRIS01; OUTPUT = NONE\$

HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE;LAYER = LAND USE;MAP = 100;

LOCATION = BUZZARD ROOST\$

OPTIONS: SKIPS = 1\$

See appendix F.3 for the actual execution of this job stream.

4.4 Editing a Binary Map

Most binary maps will not require extensive editing if spacing, aperture, and "threshold adjustment" of the microdensitometer have been properly selected and if good quality maps were scanned. For these maps the **PRINT = CORNERS** option in BIPRIN is all that is needed to get the **GRID CONTROL POINTS** (see section 5.1). A square or rectangular map of good quality will not require a BIPRIN run if the corners are the four control points, because POLLY automatically finds the corner points and uses them as **GRID CONTROL POINTS**.

4.4.1 Editing Guidelines

The general procedure is to mark all errors on the computer printout (binary map). Next, record all corrections on data forms for keypunching. The printout is a series of vertical strips, commencing with the left-most edge of the map.

Visually scan each strip, comparing it with the map or a photo of the map for errors. Careful editing of the printout at this stage will save considerable time and cost later. Correct each error by circling with a red pencil each "1" to be deleted and circling with a blue or green pencil each space where a "1" is to be added. Put a check in the right margin if one or more corrections occur in a row. These checks will help to avoid omissions at the data recording stage. Blocks of 10 lines are not printed if they are blank.

Follow these rules for adding or deleting 1's:

1. Fill in gaps in lines with as few points as possible (fig. 4.1).
2. Open the gaps between close lying lines (fig. 4.2).

Hints for editing:

1. Construct "rulers" consisting of the column heads for each strip. Insert rulers in the printout at the beginning of each strip. This helps to minimize the error of forgetting to change rulers at the beginning of each strip. Row numbers are printed along the right side of the strip. The strip number is printed in a column to the right of the row number.
2. Inspect each string of 1's for gaps in lines, small polygons, and areas with a high density of 1's. The gaps are potential areas for corrections. Two 1's are considered connected if they are in adjacent spaces either vertically, horizontally, or diagonally. Look particularly for polygons with only a few interior cells. Such polygons are hard to spot when they are formed by diagonal connections. Two kinds of features that can cause extra small polygons are acute corners of a boundary with a small interior angle and two parallel boundaries that are close together on the map but not separate on the printout.
3. Because each addition and deletion must be recorded and keypunched, corrections should be kept to a minimum.
4. Two polygons connected by a narrow neck on the map may have two different labels. Therefore, take care when correcting this kind of gap.
5. The first two columns on each strip are repeats of the last two columns of the previous strip. These columns almost eliminate the need to refer to previous strips while making corrections. Any correction to a repeated column need only be made once.
6. Ignore stray 1's that result from photographing portions of labels or specks of dirt. The POLLY program will ignore them. The polygon also ignores any piece of a line that is not part of a loop. This is proper if the line was produced by a smudge but will result in an error if it is due to a gap in an inked line.
7. The printout should be edited twice, each time by a different person. Usually, additional omissions will be found and the list will lengthen.

Figure 4.1.—Example of lines needing ADDS.

Figure 4.2.—Example of lines needing DELETES.

4.4.2 Recording Error Corrections

Next record the “add” and “delete” corrections marked on the FREQTB, BIPRIN or HANDY printout. Start the recording with a card that identifies the adds and deletes: **ADDS =** or **DELETES =**. It is helpful to start recording deletes at the top of a separate sheet. Each strip has a ruler for recording column numbers. Look for checkmarks in the right margin opposite rows needing correction. Record adds and deletes by row and column on data forms; examples, **5,62,10,453**. For convenience in subsequent editing, start each line with a row entry and end with a column entry followed by a comma. Leave unused columns blank. In this way an item will not be split between lines, and no error will occur if the order of the cards is changed. Long consecutive lists of items in one row or one column may be added or deleted by the following shortcut method:

$\langle R, C1:C2 \rangle$, or $\langle R1:R2, C \rangle$

For more information on the shortcut form of recording integer numbers, see section 2.4.

5. PRODUCING A POLYGON MAP-FILE

Once a map has been digitized and condensed to binary form, it is necessary to generate a file of polygons from it and to label them. The POLLY program is used to perform this task. This section will describe the steps necessary to set up a POLLY run and edit the output.

5.1 Control Points

Control points are reference points that are used to align the binary map, source map, and absolute geographic location. Control points must be recorded in three coordinate systems:

GRID CONTROL POINTS are the row and column positions of the control points in the grid coordinate system of the binary map, for example 1100,20.

MAP CONTROL POINTS are the x-y coordinates in hundredths of inches used to locate the labels within their respective polygons, for example, 100,100.

GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS are the latitude and longitude of the control points, for example, 47:30:15.5,115:15:30.20.

Quadrangle corners are usually selected as control points, although any other sharply defined locations will do. These are recorded in a clockwise manner, starting in the lower left corner. Four corners are the most desirable, but three (or even two) may be sufficient. The corner must be a recognizable point on or within the map boundary, not some arbitrary point on the map sheet. All maps representing the same geographic area should use the same control points to represent ground locations.

5.2 Recording Polygon Labels

A label is a string of 1 to 36 characters that identifies the attributes of a polygon. In order to extract polygons from the binary map, all polygons must be assigned a label and an x-y coordinate to position the label within the polygon.

5.2.1 Setup

To record the x-y position of the labels, an axis must be established. The length of each axis must exceed the largest map dimension expected. The vertical or "north-south" direction is designed as the y axis. The map must be positioned within the right angle (first quadrant) formed by the x-y axis so that all points on the map are positive, nonzero integers. The x and y distances are recorded from the origin in hundredths of an inch.

5.2.2 Label Recording

Start recording labels and their x-y positions on a new line of the data form. Select a coordinate position that is centrally located in the polygon. Use a photo transparent pencil (sky blue, Eagle 740-1/2 currently available in GSA catalog) to check off each label as it is recorded. An entity consists of a label followed by its x and y position. Entities are separated by a comma. The last entity is followed by a dollar sign. Within the entity, the three parts are separated by one or more blanks. The x and the y coordinates are in units of 0.01 inch. Thus, 24 inches from the origin is written as 2400. For example, **FOREST 900 1100, RANGE 300 420, FOREST 590 1000;**

These data are written as one long "stream;" the end of a line on a data form has no significance. If an entity is not complete when the last column is reached, it can be continued on the next line. However, it is recommended that an entity be entered on one line and not spanned across lines. This practice will facilitate future changes.

5.3 Extracting Polygons from a Binary Map-File (POLLY)

The POLLY program extracts polygons from the binary map-file by using the label locations as starting points (see section 5.2.2). Corrections to a binary map-file may also be made in POLLY by using **ADDS** or **DELETES**. All the polygons extracted are written on the output tape. POLLY will run a batch of jobs when there is a series of control cards.

Input Cards:

1. System cards. (required)

//(JOB CARD)

//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = POLLY

//INPUT DD *

2. RID*POLY control cards.

- a. **FILES**: (required) contains input and output tape volume serial numbers.

- b. **HEADER**: (required) contains forest, map, layer, geographic control points, map control points, grid control points, location, scale, state, and zone.

- c. **HEADER UPDATES**: (optional) contains any changes in the input header record which should be on the output tape.

- d. **OPTIONS**: (optional)

SKIPS = n; causes the input file to be positioned forward over n map-files.

SWAPXY; is used to switch the x-y coordinate values in the **CORRECTIONS** section. The x-y values are switched from column-row to row-column form. For example, **90,1500** would be switched to **1500,90**. The default is row-column form.

CHECK HOLES; This option causes the POLLY program to check the binary map for holes (small areas caused by line intersections) and unlabeled polygons. However, the hole-checking routine will not be executed unless all input labels have been successfully extracted and the area of the enclosing polygon (perimeter polygon) exceeds the area of the enclosed polygon by 1 part in 4000. Default is not to check holes.

PRINT ACREAGES; This option will produce a table of acreage figures for the polygons extracted in the current POLLY run.

- e. **CORRECTIONS**: (optional) contains **ADDS** and **DELETES** if any.

- f. **LABELS**: (optional) Contains the labels with their x-y locations in map coordinates. If no labels are provided, POLLY uses the upper left-hand corner of each polygon as a label location and assigns the label **NEEDS LABEL** to each polygon. If this section is included, the first card must be:

LABELS: LIST =

The labels must start on the next card.

- g. **END\$** (required for multiple runs): This section is used to signal the end of RID*POLY control sections for the map currently being processed. This section is required if more than one map is to be processed in a single run.

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,100), 'POLLY TEST', MSGLEVEL = (1,1), TIME = 5
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB.DISP = SHR
//EXEC WRIS, PROG = POLLY
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT = WRIS01; OUTPUT = NONE$
HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 2$
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT;
LOCATION = TENSED;
'TENSED HABITAT ST.JOE'
MAP = 059; FOREST = ST.JOE; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101,117,102,1857,2460,1831,2463,101;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47:00:00,117:00:00,47:07:30,117:00:00,47:07:30,116:45:00,47:00:00,116:45:00;
GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39,33,25,876,1164,892,1180,54;
STATE = IDAHO; ZONE = 3; SCALE = 31680; ENVELOPE = 98,98,1850,2465$
CORRECTIONS:
ADDS =
<1114,116:118>,<32,442:444>,<1172,458:466>,<1174,404:407>,
<39,81:83>,<680:691,44>,679,45,<680:684,46>,<1178,157:158>,
1179,152,911,345,<35,286:291>,912,344,302,604,301,605,300,606,
<298:299,607>,<434:437,881>,<1013:1015,889>,1022,890,
<1085:1086,890>,<1092:1093,891>;
DELETES =
1107,121,<1108,122:123>,
<418,521:522>,
1113,117,<1115,116:118>,
<680:684,45>,691,46,890,81,890,83,911,346,912,345,<509:510,453>,
920,403,547,382$
LABELS: LIST =
530 2435 1760,530 2020 710,
999 892 486,999 339 1138,999 1487 1417,
570 536 870,530 750 1140,520 804 1146,530 866 1146,
530 1125 1066,570 1154 999,520 1209 1014,530 1138 936,
570 1145 865,530 1121 807,570 1202 822,530 371 1567,
570 1504 170,530 1381 410,570 1407 441,520 1413 404,
530 1409 368,530 1449 376,570 1453 422,530 1533 525,
530 1690 590,570 1740 641,530 1755 689,570 1824 707,
530 1859 739,570 1912 761,530 1915 806,
530 1899 892,520 2035 738,570 2001 878,520 2210 798,
530 2231 764,530 2146 858,570 2171 846,530 2186 876,
530 2230 859,570 2255 848,530 2205 974,530 1697 278,
570 1713 314,530 1761 331,570 1808 342,570 1818 208,
520 2020 428,570 1934 338,530 1979 158,570 1992 280,
570 2035 238,530 1895 496,570 1993 499,530 2164 302,
570 2425 306,530 2318 380,530 2370 327,520 2367 238,
530 2455 232,570 2330 224,999 2366 160,530 2183 206,
570 2227 149,570 2431 647,570 2333 840,530 2381 861,
570 2338 1070,530 2104 1224,999 2324 1228,530 2436 1392,
530 2441 1755 $
```

5.4 Editing POLLY Printout

A printout of a normally terminated POLLY run will consist of the following sections:

1. File names or reel numbers.
2. Header record input from cards.
3. Header record resulting from tape header record merged with card input record.
4. List of corrections for binary map:
 - a. Additions input cards.
 - b. Sorted list of additions.
 - c. Deletions input cards.
 - d. Sorted list of deletions.
5. List of labels:
 - a. Label input cards.
 - b. Sorted list of labels.
6. Output header record.
7. Local label list.
8. Detailed list of extracted polygons.
9. Summary record of number and area of polygons.
10. Confirmation of writing of output file.

For the purpose of editing, this output can be considered in two groups: Items 1-5 deal with input; items 6-10 deal with output.

The printout is organized for the use in editing rather than as a record of data. Errors during input are usually recording, format, or keypunch errors. There are two groups of errors: those that stop the program and those that do not. It is best to start looking at the back of the printout to see if any input errors have stopped the program. A list of fatal error messages follows:

CONTROL CARD ERROR

Required control sections are not present, are misspelled, or there is a punctuation error. (See section 2.3.)

INPUT/OUTPUT FILE SPECIFICATION ERROR

An input file is required and has not been specified. (See section 2.3 for proper deck setup.)

INPUT FILE IS WRONG MODE

A file with the correct Forest, Map and Layer, was read but it is the wrong mode for the selected program. See section 2.3.2.2 for more information on MODE.

CANNOT RECOGNIZE THE LABEL nnn

The left-hand side of a header record entity (nnn) is misspelled. (See Section 2.3)

INPUT CARD ERROR

The header record card has a format error. (See Section 2.3.)

TOO MUCH DATA ON INPUT CARDS

The total amount of data in the header record is more than the program can handle. See the programmer responsible for RID*POLY maintenance.

READ ERROR WHILE READING CORRECTIONS DECK

This error results from format errors such as missing or extra commas, extra brackets, or lack of a record terminator. See the sections on Editing the Binary Map (section 4.4) and on Card Formats (section 2.3).

CORRECTION OUT OF RANGE ROW i COLUMN j

A row or column exceeds the maximum number of rows or columns in the map. The maximum are found in the header record labelled **SCAN ROWS** and **SCAN COLUMNS**

CARD INPUT ERROR

This message indicates a format error while reading labels. (See section 5.2 for label format.)

END OF FILE WHILE READING LABEL DECK

The usual cause is a missing record terminator.

n IS TOO MANY POLYGONS FOR THE ARRAY SIZE

The label array is not large enough. See the programmer responsible for RID*POLY maintenance.

If the POLLY printout is not terminated by one of the preceding error messages, the following message may appear in the listing of label input cards. (Processing continues after this error.)

NO COORDINATES FOUND FOR THIS LABEL nn

A recording or keypunching error has resulted in no coordinates being associated with the label nn. This label is ignored and processing continues.

The remaining error messages result from logical errors in the data. They are found during the process of extracting polygons. The messages will be interspersed with the detailed list of polygons. To be able to correct logical errors in the data, some understanding of the polygon extracting algorithms is needed.

Figures 5.1 and 5.2 show the results of thinning the examples illustrated in figures 4.1 and 4.2. Figures 5.3 through 5.7 duplicate figures 4.1, 4.2, 5.1 and 5.2 with the ADD and DELETE corrections applied.

Figure 5.1.—Results of thinning the example in figure 4.1 without making ADDS.

Figure 5.2.—Results of thinning the examples in figure 4.2 without making DELETES.

Figure 5.4.—Results of making DELETES in the examples in figure 4.2.

11111111111111111111	11 111111111111111111
1 1	1 1 1
1 1	1 1 1
1 1	1 1 1
1 111 1	1 11 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1111111111 1	1 111 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
11 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1111111111111111 111	111111111111 11111111
1 1	1 11 1
1 1	1 1 1
1 1	1 1 1
1 111 1	1 1 1
1 11 11 1	1 1 1
1 11 1	1 1 1
111 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 11 1	1 1 1
1 111 11	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1111111111 1111111111	111111111111 111 1111
1 1	1 1 1
1 1	1 1 1
1 11111 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1111111111 1
1 1 1 1	111 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1
11111111 11111111111111	1111111111 1111111111

Figure 5.5.—Results of thinning the examples in figure 5.3.

The polygon extractor starts with a label location in the binary map. The label location is found in the POLLY program by transforming the x-y label map coordinates into row-column grid coordinates. Starting at the column of the label location, the row is scanned to the right until a line is encountered. The line is followed clockwise around the polygon. At any intersection the closest line in the counterclockwise direction is taken. The line is followed until the starting point is reached. When a deadend is encountered the last bit in the line is eliminated, and the program attempts to continue following the line. If the next bit back along the line is now a deadend it is eliminated. This backing up continues until a bit is found which can continue the line or until a fifth bit would be eliminated. When a fifth deadend bit is encountered in a string the program abandons the attempt to extract the polygon. If the program successfully returns to the starting point it creates an artificial deadend by filling in the row of the label location from the starting point to the label position. This artificial deadend is used to detect multiple labels in a single polygon.

With the operation of this algorithm in mind, we can describe the correction of the data errors signaled by the following error messages. Several of the error messages are followed by this label printout:

LABEL NUMBER = n, LABEL = m, X = i, Y = j MAP LABEL = kkk)

where:

n is the position of the label in the input card deck,
m is the position of the label in the local label list,
i, j are the label location in map coordinates,
kkk is the label.

Error messages that begin with 10 asterisks terminate processing of that polygon, while error messages with 5 asterisks are warning messages.

******* LABEL LOCATION OUT OF RANGE *******

When the x-y label location in map coordinates is converted to row-column in grid coordinates, one of the coordinates is outside of the range 1 to **SCAN ROWS** or **SCAN COLUMNS**. The label printout following this message locates the label in the card deck and on the original map so that it can be corrected.

******* THE FOLLOWING LABEL IS ON OR ADJACENT TO A LINE *******

The label location given in the label printout that follows this message may be in error. Its location near a line may also keep other errors from being detected.

******* REACHED EDGE OF MAP *******

The scan to the right has gone to the last column and has not encountered any line. The label location in the following label printout may have been misread or improperly recorded. When labeling a small polygon along the top, right, or bottom edge, a small error in either map or grid control points could put the label outside of the map perimeter.

POLYGON TOO LONG. STOPPED AT ROW i, COLUMN j LABEL AT ROW k COLUMN n

The polygon has more than the maximum number of points allowed in its border (see section 2.7). The following label printout will locate the polygon on the original map. The polygon must be cut into at least two smaller polygons by adding one bits to the binary map using correction cards. A new label must be added to the label deck for each new polygon created.

*****SCAN INTERRUPTED BY ISLAND*****

LABEL AT ROW i, COLUMN j

The polygon boundary does not enclose the label and is therefore an island inside the polygon for which the label was intended. Find the island using the label printout that follows the error message. Eliminate the island by means of correction cards.

*****DEADEND ENCOUNTERED*****

DEADEND AT ROW i COLUMN j $X = x, Y = y,$

POLYGON LABEL AT ROW i, COLUMN j

This is followed by a label printout and one of the three following messages. If the deadend is artificial, the left end is near a previously used label location, that label is found and this message is printed:

*****THE FOLLOWING LABEL IS WITHIN 5 HUNDREDTHS OF THE DEADEND*****

This is followed by a label printout. The two labels are in the same polygon. They can be found in the sorted label list and on the original map so that the conflict can be resolved. If the two labels appear to be in adjacent polygons on the map and their label locations are correctly recorded, a gap in a line may have caused the thinning algorithm to erase the boundary between the two polygons.

If no label is found within 0.05 inch (1.27 mm) of the deadend it is assumed to be a real, not artificial, deadend. In this case a 40-row by 40-column piece of the binary map is printed. The piece is centered on the deadend. For short deadends this printout should be sufficient for correcting the error. For more complex cases, the FREQT_B or BIPRIN printout will have to be referenced. Deadends less than 5 bits long will be eliminated from the boundary by the program and need not be corrected with delete cards.

*****MORE THAN 4 DEADENDS*****

The following message is printed and processing of this polygon is terminated when the deadend is more than 4 bits long:

*****DEADEND AT BEGINNING AND END OF POLYGON*****

When a second label in a polygon is on the same row as the first label, the artificial deadend is not seen as a deadend in the usual way. This message is followed by a label printout for the current label and a label printout for the label within 0.05 inch (1.27 mm) of the deadend.

When POLLY has tried to extract a polygon for each label read in, it compares the number of labels read with the number of polygons extracted. If these figures are not equal, the output tape is written and the run terminated. If the figures are equal and the area of the enclosing polygon is within one part in 4,000 of the sum of the areas of the enclosed polygons, the output file is written and the run terminated. If, however, a polygon has been extracted for every label and some of the area of the map is still not accounted for or is duplicated, a second stage of processing is entered if the **CHECK HOLES** option was specified (see section 5.3). POLLY fills in the area of the binary map represented by each labeled polygon. It then searches the map for remaining holes. If a one-cell hole is found, a message is printed along with the usual 40 x 40 piece of the binary map. One-cell holes are due to an error in the binary map, which can be eliminated with correction cards. All larger holes are given the label **NEEDS LABEL** and are extracted. If the polygon consists of less than 29 points, the 40 x 40 piece of binary map is printed because most of these small polygons are due to errors in the binary map that can be corrected. All valid polygons can be properly labeled and located in a subsequent run. If there are islands in the map, the process of filling the island and the sur-

rounding polygon produces a hole where the island belongs. If the area of enclosed polygons exceeds the area of the enclosing polygon, each polygon labeled **NEEDS LABEL** should be checked for being an island on the map. Islands can be eliminated using correction cards.

Occasionally, due to poor quality input or careless editing, a map will have many interrelated errors. In such cases, it is sometimes difficult to find the causes of all the errors. It is best then to rerun POLLY with as many corrections as possible. Many of the remaining errors will disappear and the rest will be easier to correct.

6. PLOTTING A MAP (CHART)

CHART plots the polygons on a digital plotter, allowing a map to be checked visually. The map display consists of polygons with their identification, x and y scales in map coordinates, and a title which is an extract of the header record.

Input Cards:

1. System cards.

//(JOB CARD)

//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = CHART

//INPUT DD *

2. RID*POLY control cards.

- a. **FILES:** (required) contains input tape reel number.

- b. **HEADER:** (required) contains forest, map, and layer.

- c. **HEADER UPDATES:** (optional) allows changes to be made in the header record for printer and plotter output only.

- d. **OPTIONS:** (optional).

SKIPS = n, causes the input tape to be positioned forward over n map-files.

- e. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional). This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the input map-file (see section 2.3.2.9).

- f. **PLOT OPTIONS:** (optional) allows user to specify the following options:

- i. **MAGNIFICATION = factor**; this is the amount of blow-up or reduction to be made on the plotted output. The default value is a factor of 1.0.

- ii. **PLOT CONTROL POINTS:** this option is used to plot hash marks at each map control point location. The default is to plot only the map control points which fall in the area selected to be plotted.

- iii. This section is used to specify how a polygon is to be identified on the plotted output. Polygons can be identified by either one of the following methods:

PLOT ITEM NUMBERS; each polygon in a map-file is assigned a unique number, referred to as an **ITEM NUMBER**. If this option is specified, each polygon will be plotted with its item number as the label.

PLOT LABELS; if this option is specified, each polygon will be plotted with the label assigned to it by the POLLY program.

PLOT LABEL NUMBERS; each unique label in a polygon map-file is assigned a number, referred to as the **LABEL NUMBER**. If this option is specified, each polygon will be plotted with its corresponding label number.

PLOT NO POLYGON ID; this option is used to plot polygons without any identification.

The default is to **PLOT ITEM NUMBERS**.

- iv. **PLOT PERIMETER POLYGON;** this option is used to plot the perimeter polygon. The default is to exclude the perimeter polygon.

The perimeter polygon is useful for orientation, particularly when a subset of polygons is selected via the **POLYGON SELECTION SECTION**. Unless the **PLOT PERIMETER POLYGON** option is specified, only the portion of the map large enough to encompass the selected polygons is plotted. If **POLYGON SELECTIONS** and **PLOT PERIMETER POLYGON** sections both are specified, the user must be careful not to exclude the perimeter polygon in the **POLYGON SELECTION SECTIONS**. For example: **POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE ITEMS = 25, 26,79:209,290\$ PLOT OPTIONS: PLOT PERIMETER POLYGON\$** would not result in the perimeter polygon being plotted because the perimeter polygon (item number 1) was excluded by the **POLYGON SELECTION SECTION**. The correct way is: **POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE ITEMS = 1,25,26,79:209,290\$ PLOT OPTIONS: PLOT PERIMETER POLYGON\$**

- v. **THINNING TOLERANCE = X**; this option is used to reduce the number of x-y coordinates that will be plotted in the perimeter of a polygon. Specifying a thinning tolerance will reduce plotting time; however, it will also reduce polygon resolution.

The variable **X** is a floating point number and has a default value of 0.0 (which means no thinning is done).

vi. **EXCLUDE BOUNDARIES**; this option is used to eliminate the polygon boundaries on the plotted output. The map plotted will contain polygon ID's, control points, and the perimeter polygon if it exists on the input file. The default is to plot polygon boundaries.

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,,30),CHART,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = CHART
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT = WRIS01$
HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE;MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE;
LOCATION = TENSED$
PLOT OPTIONS: MAGNIFICATION = .85$
```

See appendix F.2 for the actual execution of this job stream.

7. OVERLAYING MAPS (MOSAIC)

MOSAIC overlays two maps representing the same geographic area. The result is a polygon map-file in which each polygon represents the area common to a pair of polygons, one from each input map-file. (In mathematical terms, this overlay is the **intersection** of the sets of points inside the two input polygons.) The label of this new polygon is a concatenation of the two constituent labels separated by an "&". (For example, if the two constituent labels are PP/AGSP and 99*01*55, then the concatenated label would be PP/AGSP&99*01*55.)

If the label of the new polygon contains more than 36 characters, it will be truncated to 36 characters. This label concatenation process will continue for each successive overlay. All such pairs of overlapping input polygons are processed. If both input map-files completely cover a given geographical area with polygons, so will the resulting map-file. "Slivers," or polygons of insignificant size, are disregarded. The user can specify the minimum sliver size, minimum input polygon size, and the minimum output polygon size. (See MOSAIC OPTIONS, section 7.2.i).

Polygons from either of the input map-files can be selected or excluded from the overlay process by using the conventions described in section 2.3.2.9.

The resultant map-file can be written to tape for later use. If the output map-file is not needed, only a table of acreages showing the total area for each label pair can be produced.

Multiple overlays can be run in a single job by including a set of RID*POLY control cards for each overlay to be performed (see section 7.2.j).

Input Cards:

1. System cards. (required)

//(JOB CARD)

//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR

// EXEC WRIS,PROG = MOSAIC

//INPUT DD *

2. RID*POLY control cards.

- a. **FILES:** (required)

Contains input and output tape reel numbers.

INPUT ONE = nnnnnn;- tape volume serial number of first map-file.

INPUT TWO = mmmmmm;- tape volume serial number of second map-file.

OUTPUT = kkkkkk;- tape volume serial number of resultant map-file.

Specify **OUTPUT = NONE** if the resultant map-file is not wanted.

- b. **HEADER ONE:** (required)

Used to select the first map-file for processing. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

- c. **OPTIONS:** (optional)

SKIPS = n; causes the first input tape to be positioned forward over n map-files.

THINXY = X; (for first map-file)

This option is used to specify a thinning factor for the polygon perimeter thinning routine. X is a floating point number with a default value of 2.0.

The **THINXY** option should be used only to correct the **INCOHERENT OVERLAY** error message because it significantly increases MOSAIC processing time. The smaller the value of X, the fewer points will be thinned from a polygon perimeter. Generally a value of 1.75 will resolve the incoherent overlay problem.

d. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the first map-file. Unwanted polygons can be deleted in this section. (See section 2.3.2.9.)

e. **HEADER TWO:** (required)

Used to select the second map-file for processing. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

f. **OPTIONS:** (optional)

SKIPS = n; causes the second input tape to be positioned forward over n map-files.

THINXY = X; (for second map-file). See section 7.2.c for description.

g. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the second input map-file. Unwanted polygons can be deleted in this section. (See section 2.3.2.9.)

h. **OUTPUT HEADER:** (required)

This section is used to specify header information for the output map-file that differs from the input map-files, namely, **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER**.

i. **MOSAIC OPTIONS:**

MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA = X;

This option is used to specify the minimum area which polygons from the input map-files may contain. Polygons that have areas less than the specified value of X will be excluded from the overlay process.

The variable X is a floating point number representing acres. The default value is 5.0 acres.

The **MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA** option is used to screen polygons from both input map-files. If the user wishes to screen the input map-files separately, then the **INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN** or **EXCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN** options of the **POLYGON SELECTION** section should be used. However, the **MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA** takes precedence, therefore, the user must set its value lower than the values of the **INCLUDE** or **EXCLUDE** options.

For example:

```
FILES: INPUT ONE = CC3930; INPUT TWO = CC7183; OUTPUT = CC6404$
HEADER ONE: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 33; LAYER = HABITAT$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 4$
POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN = 15.0$
HEADER TWO: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 30; LAYER = STAND$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 1$
POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN 5.00$
OUTPUT HEADER: MAP = 33; LAYER = HABITAT/STAND$
MOSAIC OPTIONS: MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA = 0.0$
```

In the above example, the minimum acceptable polygon size is 15 acres for the first map-file and 5 acres for the second map-file. The **MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA** value was set to 0.0 acres so that it would not override the previous selections.

MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGONS AREA = X;

This option is used to select a minimum size for output polygons. Polygons, constructed during the overlay process, which have areas less than the value of X will be excluded from the tabular output and the output polygon map-file.

The variable X is a floating point number representing acres. X has a default value of 5.0 acres.

MINIMUM MAP SLIVER WIDTH = X1;

or

MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH = X2;

A sliver is a polygon of insignificant size, generally long and narrow, which is produced when polygon boundaries almost coincide.

Either of these options is used to specify the minimum width a polygon may have. If the width of a polygon is less than the specified value of X1 or X2, then the polygon is a sliver and will be excluded from the tabular listing and polygon output map-file.

The minimum sliver width should be specified in either ground or map measurements, but not both. Ground width represents the actual distance a polygon covers on the ground and must be specified in feet. Map width is the distance the polygon width covers on the map and must be specified in inches.

For example, if the area within 250 feet of a stream is of interest to a user, then **MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH = 250.0**; should be specified. However, if the actual ground distance is not known, then a minimum acceptable width should be selected from the map, for example **MINIMUM MAP SLIVER WIDTH = .04**;

The default value for sliver width is calculated by: $\text{sliver width} = 0.04 * \text{map scale} / 12.0$. For example, $0.04 * 126720.0 / 12.0 = 422.40$ feet.

j. **END\$** (optional)

Signals the end of RID*POLY control sections for the current map. This section must be included if control sections for another map follow.

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,50),MOSAIC,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 5
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = MOSAIC
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT ONE = WIRS01; INPUT TWO = WRIS01; OUTPUT = NONES
HEADER ONE: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT;
STATE = IDAHO;ZONE = 3$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
HEADER TWO: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE;
STATE = IDAHO;ZONE = 3$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN = 5.09$
OUTPUT HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE;LAYER = HABITAT/LAND USE;MAP = 113;
LOCATION = TENSED,
STATE = IDAHO; ZONE = 3$
MOSAIC OPTIONS: MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA = 2.0;
                  MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGON AREA = 1.0;
                  MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH = 150.0$
```

See appendix F.5 for the actual execution of this job stream.

8. COMBINING POLYGON MAP-FILES (MERGE)

MERGE combines two polygon map-files into one map-file. This routine was developed to aid in the polygon extraction process (POLLY). Generally, the first pass through POLLY will result in the extraction of the majority of polygons. However, if all polygons are not extracted successfully, corrections must be made and POLLY rerun on the entire map until all errors are resolved. This process may become expensive on large maps or on maps that require several POLLY runs. Thus, the following procedure can be used to reduce the processing required to produce a final map-file:

1. Run the first POLLY and save the polygon output map-file.
2. Make the necessary corrections and rerun POLLY, using **only** the polygon labels that were not extracted in the first POLLY run. Repeat this step until all errors are resolved.
3. After all errors have been resolved in Step 2, the MERGE routine should be used to combine the polygon map-files from Steps 1 and 2 to produce a complete polygon map-file.

Caution must be used in the merging procedure discussed in the previous section. Since polygons are extracted in two separate runs (Step 1 and Step 2), duplicate labels within a polygon cannot be detected between the two runs. The polygons in Step 2 should be edited carefully to avoid duplicate labels. The MERGE routine will print a total area figure for all polygons contained in the output map-file. This figure should be compared to the area of the perimeter polygon. If the total area figure is greater than the perimeter polygon area, there are duplicate labels within a polygon. If the total area figure is less than the area of the perimeter polygon, then some polygons have been missed in the extraction process. In either case, CHART can be used to produce a visual display to resolve discrepancies.

The perimeter polygon for the output map-file will be selected from one of the input map-files. If both input map-files have a perimeter polygon, the perimeter polygon from the first map-file will be selected automatically. If the perimeter polygon from the second map-file is wanted, the **POLYGON SELECTION** section should be used to delete the perimeter polygon from the first map-file.

To reduce processing time and cost, the first map-file in MERGE should contain the largest of the two map-files. Generally this map-file will be the polygon map-file produced by Step 1 of the procedure discussed above.

Input Cards:

1. System cards. (required)

```
//(JOB CARD)
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = MERGE
//INPUT DD *
```

2. RID*POLY control cards.

- a. **FILES:** (required) Contains input and output tape reel numbers.

INPUT ONE = nnnnnn; - tape volume serial number of first map-file.

INPUT TWO = mmmmmm; - tape volume serial number of second map-file.

OUTPUT = kkkkkk; - tape volume serial number for output map-file. Specify **OUTPUT = NONE**; if the resultant map-file is not to be saved.

- b. **HEADER ONE:** (required)

Used to select the first map-file for processing. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

- c. **OPTIONS:** (optional)

SKIPS = n; causes the first input tape to be positioned forward over n map-files.

- d. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the first input map-file. Unwanted polygons can be deleted in this section. (See section 2.3.2.9.)

- e. **HEADER TWO:** (required)

Used to select the second map-file for processing. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

- f. **OPTIONS:** (optional)

SKIPS = n; causes the second input tape to be positioned forward over n map-files.

- g. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the input map-file. Unwanted polygons can be deleted in this section. (See section 2.3.2.9.)

- h. **OUTPUT HEADER:** (optional)

This section is used to specify header information for the output map-file, which differs from the input map-files, namely, **MAP** and **LAYER**. If this section is not included, the output header record will be built automatically from the two input map-files.

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,,50),MERGE,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDEX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = MERGE
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT ONE = WRIS01; INPUT TWO = WRIS01$
HEADER ONE: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
HEADER TWO: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
OUTPUT HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE;LAYER = LAND USE;MAP = 113$
```


9. MISCELLANEOUS MAP-FILE CORRECTIONS (TONIC)

TONIC allows various corrections and changes to be made to be polygon map-file.

Input cards:

1. System cards.

```
//(JOB CARD)
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = TONIC
//INPUT DD *
```

2. RID*POLY control cards.

- a. **FILES:** (required)

Contains input and output file names.

INPUT = mmmmmm; - tape volume serial number of the polygon input map-file.

OUTPUT = nnnnnn; - tape volume serial number on which the corrected polygon map-file is to be written.

If the output map-file is not wanted, specify **OUTPUT = NONE;**.

- b. **HEADER:** (required)

This section is used to select a polygon map-file for processing. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

- c. **OPTIONS:** (optional)

SKIPS = n; causes the input tape to be forward spaced n map-files.

- d. **HEADER UPDATES:** (optional)

This section is used to make corrections or additions to the header record.

- e. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the input map-file. Unwanted polygons can be deleted in this section. (See section 2.3.2.9.)

- f. **LABEL COMBINATIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to aggregate two or more labels under a new label. The format for combining labels is 'label = list of labels'. The new label is specified on the left-hand side of the '=' sign. This label will be assigned to all polygons that have a label matching a label specified in the list on the right-hand side of the '=' sign. The label list (right-hand side) is a list of labels separated by commas and terminated with a semicolon. The last label combination set should be terminated by a dollar sign to signify the end of the **LABEL COMBINATIONS** section. A new label (left-hand side) cannot appear on the right-hand side of any label combination. Labels in the list of labels (right-hand side) should not appear in a list of labels (right-hand side) of another label combination. For example, **LABEL COMBINATIONS: 500 = 510,520,530\$**

This section can be used also to change labels. For example, the label **STATE** can be changed to **STATE LAND** by the following control card:

LABEL COMBINATIONS: STATE LAND = STATE\$

g. NEW LABELS: (optional)

This section is used to relabel individual polygons. The format is 'item number, new label'. The new label is assigned to the polygon with the specified item number. Each entry is separated by a semicolon and the last entry is terminated with a dollar sign (**NEW LABELS: 2,SPRUCE;6,GRAND FIR;20,CEDAR\$**).

h. NEW LABELS BY LOCATION: (optional)

This section is used to assign a new label to a polygon by specifying its label coordinates. (The label coordinates of a polygon can be obtained from a POLLY, CHART, or MOSAIC job listing.) Its format is **LABEL x y,**. The x and y coordinates should be specified without decimal points. Each entry should be followed by a comma and the last entry should be terminated with a dollar sign.

i. NEW LABEL LOCATIONS: (optional)

This section is used to change a polygon's label location. The format is 'item number, x,y'. The polygon specified by the item number will have its label moved to the specified x-y coordinates. If x and y are zero, the label location will be computed automatically. The x and y coordinates should be specified without decimal points. Each entry should be followed by a semicolon and the last entry should be terminated with a dollar sign.

j. STORE ACREAGES\$ (optional)

This section is used to produce a list of labels and their corresponding acreages. The output consists of a computer printout and a deck of cards. The card deck is used by the RID*POLY routine TALLY to provide tabulations of acreage figures. This deck can be put on tape or disk by changing the **//FT07F001 JCL** statement. (See the programmer responsible for maintaining RID*POLY at your installation.)

NOTE: This section contains no entries, thus **STORE ACREAGES** is followed by a dollar sign.

Sample Input Deck:

```
// JOB (,,45),TONIC,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = TONIC
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT = WRIS01; OUTPUT = NONE$
HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT;
LOCATION = TENSED$
LABEL COMBINATIONS: 500 = 410,520,530$
NEW LABELS: 2,PVT; 3,880$
NEW LABELS BY LOCATION: 999 1487 1417, 998 339 1138$
NEW LABEL LOCATIONS: 4,1480,1410; 11,340,1140$
```

See appendix F.8 for the actual execution of this job stream.

10. UNIVERSAL DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT (XCHG)

A universal data exchange format has been designed to facilitate the transfer of information between polygon-based geographical information systems within the Forest Service. The RID*POLY program XCHG will convert a RID*POLY polygon map-file into the universal data exchange format. (See appendix B.4 for exchange format.)

The following system and RID*POLY control cards are required to execute XCHG:

1. System cards.

```
//(JOB CARD)
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = XCHG,TAPEOUT = mmmmmm,FILENUM = m1,
//NAME = location.layer
//INPUT DD *
```

where:

mmmmmm is the volume serial number of the tape on which the universal data exchange information will be written.

m1 is the file position on the output tape.

location.layer is the name that will be assigned to the data exchange file. This name should contain information which will identify the file, such as location and layer separated by a '.', for example, HAUGAN.HABITAT. This name must not contain any special characters.

2. RID*POLY control cards.

The following list contains all possible control sections for the XCHG program. (Refer to chapter 2 for more information on a specific control section.)

- a. **FILES:** (required)

This section is used to select the input tape.

- b. **HEADER:** (required)

This section is used to select the polygon map-file from the input tape. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

- c. **HEADER UPDATES:** (optional)

This section is used to make changes to the header record. Any changes made in this section will appear on the computer printout and the universal exchange output, if applicable.

- d. **(OPTIONS)** (optional)

This section is used to select any of the following options:

SKIPS = n; where n represents the number of map-files to skip on the input tape.

TRIM; This option will orient the polygon map-file such that the minimum x and y coordinates are 1. The default value is **TRIM**.

NOTRIM; This option will not reorient the x and y coordinates from the polygon map-file.

NOLABELS; This option will suppress label information from being written to the data exchange file. The default is to write label information.

- e. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the input map-file (see section 2.3.2.9).

- f. **END\$** (required for multiple jobs)

This section is used to signal the end of control sections for the map currently being processed.

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,,35),XCHG,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = XCHG
//WRIS.FT11F001 DD SYSOUT = A
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT = WRI$01$
HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE;LAYER = HABITAT;MAP = 59$
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST = ST.JOE;LAYER = HABITAT;MAP = 59;
LOCATION = TENSED$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE ITEMS = 2:8$
```

See appendix F.9 for the actual execution of this job stream.

11. RID*POLY TO RID*GRID CONVERSION (PGRID)

The PGRID routine converts a RID*POLY polygon map-file into the RID*GRID format. Input for PGRID consists of RID*POLY control cards and a standard RID*POLY polygon map-file. Output from PGRID consists of a magnetic tape file containing RID*GRID "D,E, and F" cards, a magnetic tape file containing labels and a printed summary (see flowchart 0.2). See appendix B.5 for output tape formats.

The following system and RID*POLY control cards are needed to execute the PGRID routine:

1. System cards.

```
//(JOB CARD)
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = PGRID,TPOUT#1 = nnnnnn,FILE#1 = n1,
//NAME#1 = 'name',TPOUT#2 = mmmmmm,FILE#2 = m1,NAME#2 = 'name1'
//INPUT DD *
```

where:

nnnnnn is the volume serial number of the tape on which the RID*GRID D,E, and F cards will be written.

n1 is the position of the file on the output tape.

'name' is an ID that will be assigned to magnetic tape file n1. This name should contain information which will identify the file, for example, HAUGAN.HABITAT.GRID.

mmmmm is the volume serial number of the tape on which the labels will be written.

m1 is the position of the file on the output tape.

'name1' is an ID that will be assigned to the magnetic tape file m1. This name should contain information which will identify the label file, for example, HAUGAN.HABITAT.GRID.LABELS.

*NOTE: name and name1 must follow the IBM dataset naming conventions.

2. RID*POLY control cards.

The following list contains all possible control sections for the PGRID routine. (Refer to chapter 2 for a full explanation of each item.)

- a. **FILES:** (required)

This section is used to identify the input tape.

- b. **HEADER:** (required)

This section is used to select the input polygon map-file. **FOREST**, **MAP**, and **LAYER** must be specified.

- c. **OPTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select the following option:

SKIPS = n; where n represents the number of map-files to skip on the input tape.

- d. **POLYGON SELECTIONS:** (optional)

This section is used to select a subset of polygons from the input map-file (see section 2.3.2.9).

The first polygon on a RID*POLY polygon map-file is usually a perimeter polygon, which is a special polygon that encompasses all others. This polygon is not used by RID*GRID; therefore, it is automatically deleted by PGRID if one exists. If the perimeter polygon is required, it can be renamed (by the TONIC routine) and it will not be deleted.

- e. **END\$** (required for multiple jobs)

This section is used to signal the end of control sections for the map currently being processed. If multiple jobs are executed; all RID*GRID output will be written onto the same tape file (logical unit 11) and all label information will be written onto another tape file (logical unit 13).

Sample Input Deck:

```
//JOB (,,50),PGRID,MSGLEVEL = (1,1),TIME = 2
//PROCLIB DD DSN = GINDEX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP = SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG = PGRID
//WRIS.FT11F001 DD SYSOUT = A
//WRIS.FT13F001 DD SYSOUT = A
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT = WRIS01$
HEADER: FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT$
OPTIONS: SKIPS = 3$
POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE ITEMS = 2:8$
```

See appendix F.6 for the actual execution of this job stream.

APPENDIX A. RID*POLY PROCEDURE

```

//WRIS      PROC  DSN = 'WRIS.MAPS' ,FILENUM = ,
                TPOUT#1 = ,FILE#1 = ,NAME#1 = NULLFILE,
                TPOUT#2 = ,FILE#2 = ,NAME#2 = NULLFILE

//*****
//*          GENERAL WRIS PROCEDURE *
//*****
//          EXEC  PGM = &PROG,REGION = 900K
//STEPLIB      DD  DSN = GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.LOADLIB,DISP = SHR
//FT03F001     DD  DSN = GINDX.Y1978.WRISDRUM,DISP = OLD
//FT04F001     DD  DUMMY
//FT05F001     DD  DDNAME = INPUT
//FT06F001     DD  SYSOUT = A
//FT07F001     DD  SYSOUT = A,DCB = (RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 800)
//FT08F001     DD  DSN = GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.SPLANE,DISP = SHR,DCB = BUFNO = 1,
//              UNIT = (,DEFER)
//FT11F001     DD  VOL = SER = &TPOUT#1,LABEL = (&FILE#1,SL,,OUT),
//              DSN = &NAME#1,
//              DCB = (BUFNO = 1,RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 8000),
//              UNIT = (TAPE,,DEFER),DISP = (,KEEP)
//FT13F001     DD  VOL = SER = &TPOUT#2,LABEL = (&FILE#2,SL,,OUT),
//              DSN = &NAME#2,
//              DCB = (BUFNO = 1,RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 8000),
//              UNIT = (TAPE,,DEFER),DISP = (,KEEP)
//TAPEIN       DD  DSN = &DSN,UNIT = (TAPE,,DEFER),
//              DCB = BUFNO = 1,LABEL = (1,SL),VOL = SER = C99999,DISP = OLD
//TAPEOUT      DD  UNIT = (TAPE,,DEFER),LABEL = (&FILENUM,SL),
//              DISP = (,KEEP),VOL = SER = CC0000,
//              DCB = (BUFNO = 1,RECFM = FB,LRECL = 6000,BLKSIZE = 6000)
//PLOTTERC     DD  DUMMY

```


APPENDIX B. DATA FORMATS

B.0 Manual Digitizer Input to WRIS

One of the WRIS programs (HANDY) accepts manually digitized map data as an alternative to the preferred method of digitizing maps by automatic scanning. There are many devices for manual digitizing, which raises the danger of proliferating different formats for the manual data and also WRIS routines for reading the tapes containing the manual data. To prevent confusion we offer a standard format for the tapes. Today's digitizers contain microprocessors to control the formatting of their output; we presume they can be programed to produce this standard format. If not, the digitizer output will have to be computer processed into this standard format.

The WRIS User's Guide section on HANDY is required reading to understand the digitizing method.

The tape is written in ASCII code. Block size is fixed, but fixed at whatever length is efficient for the digitizer being used. A logical record does not correspond to a block. The digitizer should write an end-of-block gap (about 0.75 inch) whenever the block size has been reached, and then go on to the next block to continue the logical record.

A logical record represents an arc on the map consisting of a series of connected straight line segments recorded by moving the cursor over them on the map. The next logical record starts when you move the cursor, without recording, to another separate arc on the map and begin recording it.

The unit of measurement on the map is 0.01 inch. Digitizer output is in integer multiples of that unit. All coordinates must be positive.

The first character in a logical record gives its **mode**. That is, it tells whether the record is in "point mode" or "increment mode". In point mode the digitizer records a series of x-y coordinates. In increment mode it records an x-y point and follows that with a series of x and y increments from that starting point. The mode character is 1 for point mode, 2 for increment mode.

In **point mode**, there follows after the mode character a series of x-y coordinate pairs. x requires four digits and so does y. After a series of such x-y pairs, a "zero" point is recorded to indicate end-of-record. To record $x = 0$ and $y = 0$ will require eight zeroes since it must be in the same format as a real x-y pair.

In **increment mode** the mode character is also followed by an x-y coordinate pair, to establish a starting point. The coordinate pair is followed by a series of digit pairs, each pair consisting of an increment digit for x and one for y. Thus an increment may range from 0 to 9 units. One or the other must be nonzero, however, because if both are zero, that indicates the end of a logical record; that is, a pair of zeroes is end-of-record in increment mode.

Following the end-of-record indication in either mode, the next record begins with its mode character in the next character position. The end of the tape is indicated by a mode character 9.

B.1 Scanner Data Formats

B.1.1 SCANDIG Binary Output

The first block on a SCANDIG binary tape contains 92 8-bit ASCII codes. The format is:

0000	I4
sequence number	I4
forest	A24
layer	A24
map	I4
bits/pixel	I4
scan line length	I4
number of scan lines	I4
threshold value	I4
increment	I4
x length	I4
y offset	I4
y length	I4

The second and succeeding blocks contain map information in binary form (a "1" representing polygon boundaries and a "0" representing the area inside a polygon). Each block contains as many complete scan lines as will fit in a 6000-byte buffer.

B.1.2 PASEDNA PDS 1010A Density Format

The PASEDNA PDS 1010A scanner produces a density tape that is processed by the FREQTB program, version FREQ1. Each record within a file contains 96 bytes of scanner information and $2 \cdot n$ bytes of density readings (n is the number of scan positions across a map).

The number of scan positions is calculated once, because it does not change within a file. The number of scan positions is calculated as follows:

1. Concatenate low order 6 bits of bytes 83 and 84 to produce a 12 bit binary number, namely, byte 83 = 101101_2 and byte 84 = 110110_2 concatenated produces 101101110110_2 (2936_{10}).
2. Subtract the 12 bit binary number from 4096 to get the number of scan columns.

The density values are produced by concatenating the 5 low order bits of the first byte with the high-order bit from the second byte to produce a 6 bit binary number. This binary number is the density reading for a given scan position. For example, if byte one = 110101_2 and byte two = 100111_2 , then the density value would be 101011_2 or 43_{10} .

The number of scan rows is equivalent to the number of records in the file. Thus, the density readings should be processed row-by-row until an end-of-file is encountered.

B.2 Binary Map-File Format (MODE 1)

The BIPRIN program uses FREQTB output or binary data (from the SCANDIG scanner or a previous BIPRIN run) as input and produces a binary map-file. A BIPRIN binary map-file is written in the following format.

Item	Length (words)	Contents
NWTOT	1	Total number of words in the map-file.
NH	1	Number of words in header record.
HED	NH	Header record.
NL	1	Number of words in label array (always 3 for BIPRIN).
LBL	NL	Label record (dummy array occupying 3 full words).
NI	1	Number of words in the INDEX (equivalent to the scan rows in a map).
INDX	NI	Index, containing the length of each scan row.
S ₁	INDX(1)	First scan row.
S ₂	INDX(2)	Second scan row.
.		
.		
.		
S _{NI}	INDX(NI)	Last scan row.
IOTA	10	IOTA array, dummy array of 10 words (not used in IBM version).

A binary map-file in this format can be recycled through BIPRIN for further editing or it can be used as input for the polygon extraction program (POLLY).

B.3 Polygon Map-File Format (MODE 2)

All polygon map-files produced by POLLY and used by CHART and MOSAIC are written in the following format:

Item	Length (words)	Contents
NWTOT	1	Total number of words in the map-file.
NH	1	Number of words in the header record.
HED	NH	Header record.
NL	1	Number of words in the label record.
LBL	NL	Label record. (sec. B.3.1)
NI	1	Number of words in the polygon index.
INDX	NI	Polygon index, contains the length of each polygon stored in the file.
Z ₁	INDX(1)	First polygon record. (sec. B.3.2)
Z ₂	INDX(2)	Second polygon record.
.		
.		
.		
Z _{NI}	INDX(NI)	Last polygon record.
IOTA	10	IOTA array, not used for anything in the IBM version.

B.3.1 Label Record Format

The label record in a polygon map-file contains a list of labels which are referenced by the polygon records. The label record is in the following (packed) format:

Item	Description
NW	# of words to follow in label record.
NUMLAB	# of labels.
LOCLAB(NUMLAB)	LOCLAB(J) is the character position of the last character of the Jth label.
LABELS(N)	Character array containing the labels, (N = NW - 1 - NUMLAB).

B.3.2 Polygon Record Format

Each polygon record contains a FAX record, which describes certain attributes of a polygon, and the x-y coordinates of the polygon perimeter. To conserve space, the FAX record and x-y coordinates are stored in packed format. The coordinates are stored with a x and y coordinate in one word of storage (each occupies a half word - 16 bits). The FAX record is stored in the following format:

Packed format (stored)	Unpacked format (usable)
FAX(1) = POLYGON SEQ.NO; POLYGON TYPE	FAX(1) = POLYGON SEQ. NO
FAX(2) = POLYGON AREA	FAX(2) = POLYGON TYPE
FAX(3) =	FAX(3) = POLYGON AREA
FAX(4) = POLYGON LENGTH	FAX(4) =
FAX(5) = POLYGON LABEL INDEX	FAX(5) = POLYGON LENGTH
FAX(6) = X CO-ORD; Y CO-ORD OF LABEL	FAX(6) = POLYGON LABEL INDEX
FAX(7) = MIN X; MIN Y	FAX(7) = X CO-ORD OF LABEL
FAX(8) = MAX X; MAX Y	FAX(8) = Y CO-ORD OF LABEL
FAX(9) =	FAX(9) = MIN X
	FAX(10) = MIN Y
	FAX(11) = MAX X
	FAX(12) = MAX Y
	FAX(13) =
	FAX(14) =

B.4 Universal Data Exchange Format

The Universal DATA EXCHANGE Format was designed as a means of transferring data from one computer to another without costly conversions.

Even though card image form is not the most efficient, it is universally acceptable. The information accounted for by this format is: (1) header information, which consists of literal and descriptive information about the work area; (2) control information, which is the user identified control for the data; (3) label information for identification of the pertinent digitized data; and (4) point, line, and polygon information for individual polygons. The header information is contained on two cards and the control information is two records per card and as many cards as required to complete the control list. Label information is three records per card and as many cards as necessary to complete the list. Point, line, and polygon information is recorded on two cards; the first showing pertinent individual data string characteristics and the second giving the x and y values for points on the string. Ten coordinates per card and as many cards as required will be accepted as one data string.

Header Information - Record Type 1a

Columns	Field description	Format
1-36	Forest name	9A4
37-45	Compartment-Location	2A4,A1
46-80	Layer name or names	8A4,3A1

Descriptive Information - Record Type 1b

Columns	Field description	Format
1-6	Number of polygons (strings) ⁽¹⁾	I6
7-12	Number of unique labels ⁽²⁾	I6
13-18	Scale (reference fraction) ⁽³⁾	I6
19-24	Number of control points ⁽⁴⁾	I6
25-48	Layer envelope (X-Y/Min-Max) ⁽⁵⁾	4I6
49-54	Area in 0.01 in ² units	I6
55-60	Number of layers overlaid	I6
61-66	Originating system name	A6

- (1) Must equal the number of record type 4a cards.
- (2) Must equal the number of labels (3/card) on record type 3 cards.
- (3) Denominator of scale (1/24,000 map = 24000).
- (4) Must equal the number of points (2/card) on record type 2 cards.
- (5) MIN and MAX X-Y of all polygons, excluding control points.

*NOTE: All records are in card image (i.e., 80 characters per record in length) and are blank filled when not used. This format is used to transmit data on tape between computers.

Control Information - Record Type 2

Columns	Field description	Format
1-6	Map x-coordinate	I6
7-12	Map x-coordinate	I6
13-22	Latitude (decimal degrees)-(0.00001 degree units)	I10
23-32	Longitude (decimal degrees)-(0.00001 degree units)	I10
33-38	Map x (next point)	I6
39-44	Map y (next point)	I6
45-54	Latitude	I10
55-64	Longitude	I10

*The number of control points must agree with the number specified in column 19-24, and Record Type 1a. When column 19-24 in Record Type 1a is zero, this record type does not exist; when it is not zero, two control points are entered per card.

Label Information - Record Type 3

Columns	Field description	Format
1-24	LABEL	6A4
25-48	LABEL	6A4
49-72	LABEL	6A4

The number of labels (3 labels/card) must agree with the number of labels specified in column 7-12 in Record Type 1a. The position of the label in the list indicates its label number as described in column 11-15 of Record Type 4a.

Polygon, Point, Line Information - Record Type 4a

Columns	Field description	Format
1	Type, 1 = point, 2 = line, 3 = polygon	I1
2-5	Point, polygon, line number	I4
6-10	Number of points in pt., polygon, or line ⁽¹⁾	I5
11-15	Label number	I5
16-20	Label or point location (MAP X coordinate)	I5
21-25	Label or point location (MAP Y coordinate)	I5
26-30	Polygon envelope (Min-X)	I5
31-35	Polygon envelope (Min-Y)	I5
36-40	Polygon envelope (Max-Y)	I5
41-45	Polygon envelope (Max-Y)	I5
46-51	Polygon area in 0.01 in ² units	I6

- (1) Must agree with the number of points on the following Record Type 4b cards.

Polygon or Line Cards - Record Type 4b

Columns	Field description	Format
1-4	X-Y Map coordinate pair	2I4
9-16	X-Y coordinate pair	2I4
17-24	X-Y coordinate pair	2I4
etc.		
.		
.		
.		
.		
73-80		

There is a maximum of 10 points per card, each with an x and y value or a maximum of 20 records per card. All references to map coordinates are in 0.01 inch units.

B.5 RID*GRID Magnetic Tape Formats

This section contains format information for the output tapes produced by the RID*POLY PGRID routine. For more information reference the RID*GRID User's Manual.

B.5.1 D,E, and F Tape Format

The RID*GRID D,E, and F input records are written onto logical unit 11, which is assigned to a magnetic tape. The records are 80 bytes long and blocked in groups of 80, DCB = (RECFM = FB, LRECL = 80, BLKSIZE = 8000). This file consists of one "D" card, one "E" card and a variable number of "F" cards. See appendix F.6 for a sample listing of this file.

B.5.2 Label Tape Format

The labels corresponding to the polygons output onto logical unit 11 are written to logical unit 13. The length of each record is 80 bytes, however, only the first 36 bytes are used for label information. The labels on this file correspond to the list produced on PGRID printout. An example of a label file is given in appendix F.6.

The DCB information for this file is: RECFM = FB, LRECL = 80, BLKSIZE = 8000.

APPENDIX C. METRIC CONVERSION

The RID*POLY system is currently based on the English system of measurement. To convert RID*POLY to the metric system, the changes listed in table C.1 must be made.

In the English version, map control points (section 3.1) and label coordinates (section 3.2) are recorded in hundredths of inches. Thus, map linear units of 1 inch are represented by "100" on input to POLLY (SCL = 0.01). For the metric version, map control points and label coordinates should be recorded in millimeters. Thus, map linear units of 1 centimeter would be represented on input to POLLY by "10" (SCL = 0.1).

Table C.1 Source code changes required for metric conversion

WRIS program	Control section	English system	Metric system
POLLY	BLOCK DATA NABOR	DATA SCL,HT/01,.07/ DATA SCL,TH/01,.07/	DATA SCL,HT/1,.07/ DATA SCL,TH/1,.07/
	BLOCK DATA	SCL,HT/01,.07/	SCL,HT/1,.07/
CHART	SELFIX	FEET = RF/12. ACRE = FEET**2/43560.	FEET = RF/39.37008 ACRE = FEET**2/10000
	PRNACR	ACRE = RF**2/6272640. FEET = RF/12. .2X,'ITEM',7X,'LOCATION',5X,'(FEET)',4X,'(ACRES)',3X,'LABEL'/)	ACRE = RF**2/(1000.*39.37008**2) FEET = RF/39.37008 .2X,'ITEM',7X,'LOCATION',5X,'(CM.)',4X,'(HECT.)',3X,'LABEL'/'
MOSAIC	ITMTOT	FACT = RF**2/6272640. CALL PRNFLO(AR,4,20,'TOTAL AREA (SQ.IN.)') CALL PRNFLO(ACRES,0,18,'TOTAL AREA (ACRES)') CALL PRNFLO(DIST,2,26,'TOTAL LINE LENGTH (INCHES)')	FACT = RF**2/(10000.*39.37008**2) CALL PRNFLO(AR,4,20,'TOTAL AREA (SQ.CM.)') CALL PRNFLO(ACRES,0,18,'TOTAL AREA (HECTARES)') CALL PRNFLO(DIST,2,26,'TOTAL LINE LENGTH (CENTIMETERS)')
	BLOCK DATA	DATA SCL,HT/01,.07/	DATA SCL,HT/1,.07/
	SELFIX	Same as CHART	Same as CHART
	ITMTOT	Same as CHART	Same as CHART
	FRAME	ACRE = F**2/6272640.	ACRE = F**2/(10000*39.37008**2)
	MAIN	*YGONS COMPRISING \$I ACRES THAT ARE TOO SMALL TO INCLUDE@', *R POLYGONS COMPRISING \$I ACRES@',NULLPO,NULLAC) * 2X,'ACRES',2X,'LABEL',32X,'ITEM',2X,'MINX',2X,'MINY',2X,'MAXX', * 2X,'MAXY',2X,'ACRES',2X,'ACRES')	*YGONS COMPRISING \$I HECTARES THAT ARE TOO SMALL TO INCLUDE@', *R POLYGONS COMPRISING \$I HECTARES@',NULLPO,NULLAC) * 2X,'HECT',2X,'LABEL',32X,'ITEM',2X,'MINX',2X,'MINY',2X,'MAXX', * 2X,'MAXY',2X,'HECT',2X,'HECT')
	TABLET	CALL PRNTAB(TAB,NLP,NLP,NLQ,LBLQ,ACRE,TS,AREA,8,'ACREAGES')	CALL PRNTAB(TAB,NLP,NLP,NLQ,LBLQ,ACRE,TS,AREA,7,'HECTARES')

APPENDIX D. DISTRIBUTION NOTES FOR THE IBM VERSION OF RID*POLY

The enclosed tape contains the IBM 360-370 version of RID*POLY. Included on this tape are: FORTRAN and assembly source code, test data, and executable load modules for all RID*POLY programs.

The RID*POLY load modules may be loaded directly onto an IBM 360-370 system, thus eliminating the source code compilation procedures. The load modules were produced on an IBM 360/65 (OS/MVT) and can be executed on any IBM 360-370 system that is upwardly compatible from the 360/65. (The load modules have been loaded and executed on an IBM 370/145 (OS/VS1) without modifications.) At our installation, plotter output is spooled to a disk pack and plotted online. Other installations may spool the plotter output to a tape and plot offline. This difference may require the plotter tape to be initialized in the chart source code.

The RID*POLY programs require a direct access disk file on which to perform intermediate data processing. This file, GINDX.Y1978.WRISDRUM, requires 300 tracks of space on model 3330 disk pack. (The data set name prefix "GINDX.Y1978" is a convention used at our installation for accounting purposes and may vary at other installations.) Installations which have accounting procedures that are Input/Output dependent should create this file in the first BIPRIN run and save it for subsequent runs. Installations with accounting procedures that are not I/O dependent may treat this file as a temporary data set for each job.

The RID*POLY programs use assembly routines TREAD and TWRITE to read and write data on standard-label tapes. The routines can process any file on a given tape with only one DD (data definition) card (//TAPEIN DD for input and //TAPEOUT DD for output). There is one restriction, however; all data set names must be DSN = WRIS.MAPS.

All RID*POLY programs have a data definition card (//FT04F001 DD DUMMY) for logical unit four, which has been assigned to a dummy unit. The original UNIVAC 1108 version of WRIS used this unit for record keeping during the development phase. This feature was retained in the IBM version for future expansion of the system. Until this feature is used, unit four should be assigned to a dummy unit.

In files 20 thru 28 on the distribution tape, TAPEOUT has been assigned to dummy units. These units should be assigned to valid tape files at your installation so that they may be used in subsequent runs. All files necessary for testing purposes have been supplied on the distribution tape. All test files except the initial BIPRIN input file should be created and used by the RID*POLY programs at your installation as a further test of the complete sequence of components.

The distribution tape is a 9-track 1600 BPI standard-label tape. The volume serial number is WRIS01 (VOL = SER = WRIS01). The following paragraphs briefly describe the data contained on each file.

File #1

DSN: WRIS.MAPS

DCB: RECFM = VBS,LRECL = 6000,BLKSIZE = 6004

DESCRIPTION: Scandig scanner binary map-file. Test input for BIPRIN program.

File #2

DSN: WRIS.MAPS

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 800

DESCRIPTION: Digitizer map file for testing HANDY.

File #3

DSN: WRIS.MAPS

DCB: RECFM = VBS, LRECL = 6004,BLKSIZE = 6008

DESCRIPTION: Binary map-file produced by BIPRIN which can be used as input to POLLY.

File #4

DSN: WRIS.MAPS

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 6000,BLKSIZE = 6000

DESCRIPTION: Polygon map-file produced by the POLLY program which can vbe used as input to MOSAIC, MERGE, TONIC, or XCHG.

File #5

DSN: WRIS.MAPS

DCB: RECFM = VBS,LRECL = 6004,BLKSIZE = 6008

DESCRIPTION: Polygon map-file produced by POLLY which can be used as input to MOSAIC, MERGE, TONIC, or XCHG.

File #6

DSN: WRIS.MAPS

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 6000,BLKSIZE = 6000

DESCRIPTION: Dummy file to signal end of tape for RID*POLY programs.

Files 7 thru 18 contain the source code for the RID*POLY programs. They all have: DCB = (RECFM = FB, LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 12960).

File #	DSN
7	WRIS.ASSEMBLY.SOURCE
8	WRIS.COMMON.SOURCE
9	WRIS.FUNCTION.SOURCE
10	WRIS.HANDY.SOURCE
11	WRIS.BIPRIN.SOURCE
12	WRIS.POLLY.SOURCE
13	WRIS.CHART.SOURCE
14	WRIS.MOSAIC.SOURCE
15	WRIS.MERGE.SOURCE
16	WRIS.TONIC.SOURCE
17	WRIS.XCHG.SOURCE
18	WRIS.PGRID.SOURCE

File #19

DSN: GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.SPLANE

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 800

DESCRIPTION: State plane coordinate transformations for POLLY and MOSAIC.

Files 20 thru 28 contain test data for the WRIS programs. They all have: DCB = (RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80, BLKSIZE = 800)

File #	DSN
20	WRIS.BIPRIN.TEST
21	WRIS.HANDY.TEST
22	WRIS.POLLY.TEST
23	WRIS.CHART.TEST
24	WRIS.MOSAIC.TEST
25	WRIS.MERGE.TEST
26	WRIS.TONIC.TEST
27	WRIS.XCHG.TEST
28	WRIS.PGRID.TEST

File #29

DSN: GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.LOADLIB

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 800

DESCRIPTION: This file contains the GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.LOADLIB partitioned data set, which consists of the object modules for ASSEMBLY, COMMON, and FUNCTION and the load modules for BIPRIN, POLLY, CHART, MERGE, TONIC, XCHG, and MOSAIC. The IBM utility IEHMOVE was used to unload this PDS onto the distribution tape. File 30 contains the JCL needed to load this file onto disk using the IEHMOVE utility. This PDS requires 350 tracks of space on a 3330 disk pack.

File #30

DSN: DSN = WRIS.IEHMOVE

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 800

DESCRIPTION: This file contains the JCL for the IBM utility IEHMOVE, which will load the PDS GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.LOADLIB (file 29) onto disk.

File #31

DSN: WRIS.PROC. DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 80,BLKSIZE = 800

DESCRIPTION: This file contains the JCL procedure required to execute the RID*POLY programs. See appendix A for listing.

File #32

DSN: XWRIS.ROUTINES

DCB: RECFM = FB,LRECL = 125,BLKSIZE = 13000

DESCRIPTION: This file contains the RID*POLY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR routines. They are written in WYLBUR EXEC language.

The following steps should be followed to produce a load module for the RID*POLY system:

- Step 1:** Compile the assembly routines contained in File #7 and store object module as member ASSEMBLY in a PDS.
- Step 2:** Compile the FORTRAN IV subroutines common to all programs contained in File #8 and store the resultant object module as member COMMON in the PDS created in Step 1.
- Step 3:** Compile the FORTRAN IV function routines contained on File #9 and save the object module as member FUNCTION in the Step 1 PDS.
- Step 4:** Compile the source code contained in File #10, link in the object modules produced in Steps 1 through 3, and store the resultant load module as member HANDY in the Step 1 PDS.
- Step 5:** Repeat Step 4 for files 11 through 18 and store each under the appropriate name.

The above steps will produce a RID*POLY load module library that is ready to execute. Each file on the distribution tape contains the JCL required to execute a specific task. The JCL was designed to execute at Washington State University Computing Center and may require minor modifications to execute at other installations.

Table D.1—Distribution tape contents

VOLUME = WRIS01
1600 BPI, 9-TRACK, IBM STANDARD LABEL

LABEL	DATASET NAME	BLOCK COUNT	RECFM	LRECL	BLKSIZE
1	WRIS.MAPS	25	VBS	6000	6004
2	WRIS.MAPS	3	FB	80	800
3	WRIS.MAPS	25	VBS	6004	6008
4	WRIS.MAPS	6	FB	6000	6000
5	WRIS.MAPS	3	VBS	6004	6008
6	WRIS.MAPS	0	FB	6000	6000
7	WRIS.ASSEMBLY.SOURCE	12	FB	80	12960
8	WRIS.COMMON.SOURCE	30	FB	80	12960
9	WRIS.FUNCTION.SOURCE	3	FB	80	12960
10	WRIS.HANDY.SOURCE	8	FB	80	12960
11	WRIS.BIPRIN.SOURCE	7	FB	80	12960
12	WRIS.POLLY.SOURCE	20	FB	80	12960
13	WRIS.CHART.SOURCE	14	FB	80	12960
14	WRIS.MOSAIC.SOURCE	29	FB	80	12960
15	WRIS.MERGE.SOURCE	9	FB	80	12960
16	WRIS.TONIC.SOURCE	15	FB	80	12960
17	WRIS.XCHG.SOURCE	8	FB	80	12960
18	WRIS.PGRID.SOURCE	10	FB	80	12960
19	GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.SPLANE	12	FB	80	800
20	WRIS.BIPRIN.TEST	1	FB	80	800
21	WRIS.HANDY.TEST	1	FB	80	800
22	WRIS.POLLY.TEST	5	FB	80	800
23	WRIS.CHART.TEST	1	FB	80	800
24	WRIS.MOSAIC.TEST	2	FB	80	800
25	WRIS.MERGE.TEST	1	FB	80	800
26	WRIS.TONIC.TEST	2	FB	80	800
27	WRIS.XCHG.TEST	2	FB	80	800
28	WRIS.PGRID.TEST	2	FB	80	800
29	GINDX.Y1978.WRIS.LOADLIB	4111	FB	80	800
30	WRIS.IEHMOVE	2	FB	80	800
31	WRIS.PROC	3	FB	80	800
32	XWRIS.ROUTINES	12	FB	125	13000

APPENDIX E. RID*POLY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR

The RID*POLY runstream generator is a collection of interactive routines that generate job streams for the RID*POLY programs and perform the necessary file maintenance. Although the routines were developed to operate on the WYLBUR conversational text editing and RJE/RJO system, they could be implemented on any computer installation that supports interactive computing or conversational text editing.

The runstream generator consists of two types of routines, RID*POLY routines and system routines. The RID*POLY routines set up job streams for the various RID*POLY programs, for example, MOSAIC, POLLY, BIPRIN, etc. The system routines set up job streams for the file management system programs, for instance, moving a map-file from one tape to another and deleting a map-file.

The runstream generator routines require access to a map-file data base and a transaction file. The map-file data base is used to maintain a record of all RID*POLY map-files. A map-file is a tape data set that contains map information in either density, binary, or polygon format. The locations (tape reel number and file number) of all map-files used for input are retrieved from this data base. The locations of all output map-files are entered into this data base.

The map-file data base contains temporary and permanent map-files. A temporary map-file is any file produced by RID*POLY program. Temporary map-files are written onto tapes that reside in a scratch pool. When a temporary map-file becomes final, the system routine MOVE is used to copy it onto a tape residing in the permanent tape pool, thus it becomes a permanent map-file.

The transaction file is used to record all transactions that transpire during a session.

When a user signs on the system, control is given to the master routine (#XWRIS). This routine loads the map-file data base and the transaction file onto primary storage (high-speed direct access device). The user is then queried for the name of a program to be run, for example, MOSAIC, POLLY, MOVE, DELETE, etc. Once a program has been selected, its corresponding routine is loaded and control is passed to it. The selected routine queries the user for information required to set up a runstream. It accesses the map-file data base for Input/Output information and records the activity in the transaction file. Upon completion, the generated runstream is sent to the batch processor. If the user wishes to generate another runstream using the routine that is loaded, control is passed to the beginning of the routine. Otherwise, control is returned to the master routine. At this point the user can either select another program or exit. Upon exit, the master routine copies the map-file data base and the transaction file onto secondary storage and the session is terminated.

The following material is a sample session in which runstreams are generated and submitted for both WRIS and system programs.

EXEC FROM #WRIS

WRIS RUNSTREAM GENERATOR

TIME - 16:13:15; DATE - 05/07/80

ENTER ACCOUNT FOR THIS SESSION:

#####

ENTER THE USER/GROUP INITIALS OF THE DATASETS YOU WISH TO ACCESS
(I.G., 'DANIM'): DANIM

ENTER FOREST YOU WANT TO WORK WITH: ST. JOE

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): -1

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
ALLOCATE	ALLOCATES A TAPE FROM THE WSU TAPE POOL.
BIPRIN	BIPRIN RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.
CHART	CHART RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.
DECBACK	BACKS UP EITHER POLLY OR BIPRIN DECKS TO TAPE.
DECKRES	RESTORES EITHER POLLY OR BIPRIN DECKS.
DELETE	DELETES A MAP-FILE FROM A TEMPORARY TAPE.
LUIT	EDITS A BIPRIN OR POLLY FILE.
HANDY	HANDY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.
MERGE	MERGES TWO POLYGON MAP-FILES.
MOSAIC	MOSAIC RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.
MOVE	MOVES A MAP-FILE FROM A TEMPORARY TO A PERMANENT TAPE.
PGRID	WRIS TO GRID DATA CONVERTER.
POLLY	POLLY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.
RELEASE	RELEASES A TAPE BACK TO THE WSU TAPE POOL.
TONIC	TONIC RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.
XCHG	XCHG RUNSTREAM GENERATOR.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): BIPRIN

* * * * * BIPRIN RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

LAYER: HABITAT
LOCATION: TENSED

- TAPE- WRIS01

LAB M FOREST	MAP#	LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
3	1	ST.JOE	59 HABITAT	TENSED
04/23/80				

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? NO

"HABITAT, TENSED" COULD NOT BE FOUND IN THE "STJOELOG" FILE.
DO YOU WISH TO TRY ANOTHER? OK
LAYER: TENSED HAB,
LOCATION: TENSED

```

--TAPE-- WRIS01
LAB M FOREST      MAP# LAYER      LOCATION      DATE
-----
1      1 ST.JOE    2017 TENSED HAB.    TENSED        04/23/80
IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES

```

DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE THE HEADER RECORD? OK
 ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS YOU WOULD LIKE IT TO APPEAR IN
 THE OUTPUT MAP-FILE.

```

FOREST (MAX 10 CHARS): ST.JOE
LAYER (MAX 24 CHARS.): HABITAT
LOCATION (MAX 16 CHARS.): TENSED
MAP NUMBER: 59

```

* * * YOUR MAP-FILE WILL BE WRITTEN TO *WRIS12, LABEL 1.

OPTIONS SECTION:

```

-----
DO YOU WANT TO PRINT CORNERS, ALL, NONE, OR WINDOW? CORNERS
DO YOU WANT TO THIN THE BINARY MAP? YES
NUMBER OF PASSES FOR THINNING: 3
DO YOU WANT TO FLIP THE BINARY MAP? NO

```

```

ENTER MEMBER IN "BIPRNDKS" WHERE CORRECTIONS ARE (CR-NONE):
DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANY CORRECTIONS? NO
DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? OK

```

BIPRIN RUNSTREAM

```

/ WRISRUN JOB (,,50),BIPRIN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=BIPRIN,FILENUM=1
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=WRIS12;
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE;LAYER=TENSED HAB.;MAP=2017;
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; MAP=59;
LOCATION=TENSED;
OPTIONS: NUMBER OF MAPS=1; PRINT=CORNERS; THIN; ITERATIONS=3;

```

```

OK TO RUN? OK
PRIORITY: DELAY
JOB -- 4338 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "BIPRIN" JOB? NO

```

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): CHART

* * * * * CHART RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

```

MODE - 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2
LAYER: LAND USE
LOCATION: TENSED

```


LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
5 2 ST.JOE	113 LAND USE	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES
DO YOU WANT A PLOT? OK
DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANY PLOT OPTIONS? OK

OPTIONS: 1) MAGNIFICATION FACTOR
2) PLOT CONTROL POINTS
3) POLYGON LABELING
4) PLOT PERIMETER POLYGON

ENTER PLOT OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT): 1
ENTER MAGNIFICATION FACTOR: .85

ENTER PLOT OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT):
DO YOU WISH TO SELECT A SUBSET OF POLYGONS? NO
DO YOU WANT A MYLAR PLOT? NO
DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? YES

CHART RUNSTREAM

```
//WRISRUN JOB (,,9999),CHART,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=CHART
//PLOTTERC DD SYSOUT=(Q,PLOTWTR,WTP),DEST=LOCAL
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01$
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE$
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE;
LOCATION=TENSED$
OPTIONS: SKIPS=4$
PLOT OPTIONS: MAGNIFICATION=.85$
```

OK TO RUN? OK
PRIORITY: DELAY
JOB -- 4347 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "CHART" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): HANDY

* * * * * HANDY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

LAYER: LAND USE
LOCATION: BUZZARD

LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
2 5 ST.JOE	100 LAND USE	BUZZARD ROUST	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES

DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE THE HEADER RECORD? NO

* * * YOUR MAP-FILE WILL BE WRITTEN TO *WRIS13, LABEL 1.

DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? YES

HANDY RUNSTREAM

```
//WRISRUN JOB (,,35),HANDY,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=HANDY,FILENUM=1
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=WRIS13;
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=LAND USE; MAP=100;
LOCATION=BUZZARD ROOST;
OPTIONS: SKIPS=1;
```

OK TO RUN? OK

PRIORITY: DELAY

JOB -- 4362 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.

DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "HANDY" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (OR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): MERGE

* * * * * MERGE RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

WARNING - - - TO REDUCE PROCESSING COSTS, ALWAYS ENTER THE
LARGEST MAP-FILE FIRST.

MODE - 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2

ENTER FILE INFORMATION FOR FIRST MAP-FILE.

LAYER: HABITAT

LOCATION: TENSED

-TAPE- WRIS01

LAB M	FOREST	MAP#	LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
4	2 ST.JOE	59	HABITAT	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANY SELECTION CRITERIA FOR MAP-FILE ONE? NO

ENTER FILE INFORMATION FOR SECOND MAP-FILE.

LAYER: LAND USE

LOCATION: TENSED

-TAPE-*WRIS14(1) - MERGE

LAB M	FOREST	MAP#	LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
1	2 ST.JOE	113	LAND USE	TENSED	05/07/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? NO

-TAPE- WRIS01

LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
5 2 ST.JOE	113 LAND USE	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES
DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANY SELECTION CRITERIA FOR MAP-FILE TWO? NO
DO YOU WANT TO WRITE OUTPUT FILE ONTO TAPE? NO
DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? OK

MERGE RUNSTREAM

```
//WRISRUN JOB (,,50),MERGE,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=MERGE,FILENUM=1
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT ONE=WRIS01; INPUT TWO=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE;
HEADER ONE: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT;
OPTIONS: SKIPS=3;
HEADER TWO: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE;
OPTIONS: SKIPS=4;
OUTPUT HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=LAND USE; MAP=113;
```

OK TO RUN? OK
PRIORITY: DELAY
JOB -- 4399 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "MERGE" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): MOSAIC

* * * * * MOSAIC RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

ENTER FILE INFORMATION FOR FIRST MAP-FILE.
ENTER MODE 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2
LAYER: HABITAT
LOCATION: TENSED

-TAPE- WRIS01

LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
4 2 ST.JOE	59 HABITAT	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES
ENTER THINNING FACTOR(CR-DEFAULT TO 2.0):
DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANY SELECTION CRITERIA FOR MAP-FILE ONE? NO

ENTER FILE INFORMATION FOR SECOND MAP-FILE.
ENTER MODE 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2
LAYER: LAND USE
LOCATION: TENSED

```

-TAPE-*WRIS14( 1) - MERGE
LAB M FOREST      MAP# LAYER      LOCATION      DATE
-----
1  2 ST.JOE      113 LAND USE      TENSED        05/07/80
IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? NO

```

```

-TAPE- WRIS01
LAB M FOREST      MAP# LAYER      LOCATION      DATE
-----
5  2 ST.JOE      113 LAND USE      TENSED        04/23/80
IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? OK
ENTER THINNING FACTOR(CR-DEFAULT TO 2.0):
DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANY SELECTION CRITERIA FOR MAP-FILE TWO? YES

```

POLYGON SELECTIONS SECTION.

ENTER OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT, -1 OPTION LISTING): -1

```

OPTIONS: 1) INCLUDE ITEMS=LIST OF ITEM NUMBERS;
          2) EXCLUDE ITEMS=LIST OF ITEM NUMBERS;
          3) INCLUDE TYPES=LIST OF TYPE NUMBERS;
          4) EXCLUDE TYPES=LIST OF TYPE NUMBERS;
          5) INCLUDE LABELS=LABEL LIST;
          6) EXCLUDE LABELS=LABEL LIST;
          7) INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN=X;
          8) EXCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN=X;
          9) INCLUDE PERIMETERS GREATER THAN=X;
          10) EXCLUDE PERIMETERS GREATER THAN=X;
          11) INCLUDE RECTANGLE=MIN X,MAX X,MIN Y,MAX Y;

```

ENTER OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT, -1 OPTION LISTING): 7
 INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN (IN ACRES): 5.09

ENTER OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT, -1 OPTION LISTING):

POLYGON SELECTION COMPLETED.

DO YOU WANT TO WRITE OUTPUT FILE ONTO TAPE? NO

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANY MOSAIC OPTIONS? OK

```

OPTIONS: 1) MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA=X (5.0 ACRES DEFAULT);
          2) MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGON AREA=X (5.0 ACRES DEFAULT);
          3) MINIMUM MAP SLIVER WIDTH=X1;
          4) MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH=X2

```

ENTER MOSAIC OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT): 1
 ENTER MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA (IN ACRES): 2.0

ENTER MOSAIC OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT): 2
 ENTER MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGON AREA (IN ACRES): 1.0

ENTER MOSAIC OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT): 4
 ENTER MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH (IN FEET): 150.0

ENTER MOSAIC OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT):

DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? OK

MOSAIC RUNSTREAM

```
//WRISRUN JOB (,50),MOSAIC,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=MOSAIC,FILENUM=1
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT ONE=WRIS01; INPUT TWO=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE;
HEADER ONE: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT;
STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3;
OPTIONS: SKIPS=3;
HEADER TWO: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE;
STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3;
OPTIONS: SKIPS=4;
POLYGON SELECTIONS:
INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN=5.09;
OUTPUT HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT/LAND USE; MAP=113;
LOCATION=TENSED;
STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3;
MOSAIC OPTIONS: MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA=2.0;
                  MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGON AREA=1.0;
                  MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH=150.0;
```

OK TO RUN? OK

PRIORITY: DELAY

JOB -- 4451 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.

DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "MOSAIC" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): PGRID

* * * * * PGRID RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

ENTER MODE - 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2

LAYER: HABITAT

LOCATION: TENSED

--TAPE-- WRIS01

LAB	M	FOREST	MAP#	LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
4	2	ST.JOE	59	HABITAT	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES

DO YOU WISH TO SELECT A SUBSET OF POLYGONS? OK

POLYGON SELECTIONS SECTION.

ENTER OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT; -1 OPTION LISTING): 1

ENTER "ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED" (A SEMICOLON FOLLOWING THE
LAST VALUE WILL TERMINATE THIS OPTION).

ENTER VALUES: 2;8;

POLYGON SELECTION COMPLETED.
DO YOU WANT GRID DATA WRITTEN ON: 1)CARDS OR 2)TAPE? 2
OUTPUT FILE 11 (GRID "D", "E", AND "F" CARDS):
ENTER TAPE VOL=SER: WRIS22
FILE ON WRIS22 TO WRITE TO: 1
DSN FOR THAT FILE: TENSED.HABITAT.DEF.CARDS
OUTPUT FILE 13 (POLYGON LABELS):
ENTER TAPE VOL=SER: WRIS22
FILE ON WRIS22 TO WRITE TO: 2
DSN FOR THAT FILE: TENSED.HABITAT.LABELS
DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? YES

PGRID RUNSTREAM

```
//WRISRUN JOB (,50,9999),PGRID,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=PGRID,
// TFOUT#1=WRIS22,FILE#1=1,NAME#1='TENSED.HABITAT.DEF.CARDS',
// TFOUT#2=WRIS22,FILE#2=2,NAME#2='TENSED.HABITAT.LABELS'
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01#
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; MAP=59#
OPTIONS: SKIPS=3#
POLYGON SELECTIONS:
INCLUDE ITEMS=2:8#
```

OK TO RUN? OK
PRIORITY: DELAY
JOB -- 4472 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "PGRID" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT) -1 FOR INFO: POLLY

* * * * * POLLY RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

THIS EXEC FILE REQUIRES A MEMBER TO BE STORED IN
GINDX.Y1978.POLLYDKS. THIS FILE MUST CONTAIN: 1) CONTROL
POINTS, 2) CORRECTIONS SECTION, AND 3) LABELS SECTION.
(CHANGES CAN BE MADE BY THE #XEDIT EXEC FILE.)

ARE YOU WORKING WITH (1) BIPRIN DATA OR (2) HANDY DATA? 1
LAYER: HABITAT
LOCATION: TENSED

-TAPE-*WRIS12(1) - BIPRIN			
LAB M	FOREST	MAP#	LAYER
----	-----	-----	-----
1	1 ST.JOE	59	HABITAT
IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? NO			LOCATION TENSED
			DATE 05/07/00

-TAPE- WRIS01			
LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
3 1 ST.JOE	59 HABITAT	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES

DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE THE HEADER RECORD? NO

* * * YOUR MAP-FILE WILL BE WRITTEN TO *WRIS15, LABEL 1.

OPTIONS SECTION.

1) SWAPXY, 2) CHECK HOLES (CR-EXIT):
 ENTER MEMBER NAME IN GINDX.Y1978.POLLYDKS: HTENSED
 DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? NO
 OK TO RUN? OK
 PRIORITY: DELAY
 JOB -- 4495 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
 DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "POLLY" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): TONIC

* * * * * TONIC RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

MODE - 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2
 LAYER: HABITAT
 LOCATION: TENSED

-TAPE-*WRIS15(1) - POLLY			
LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
1 2 ST.JOE	59 HABITAT	TENSED	05/07/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? NO

-TAPE- WRIS01			
LAB M FOREST	MAP# LAYER	LOCATION	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
4 2 ST.JOE	59 HABITAT	TENSED	04/23/80

IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES
 DO YOU WANT TO WRITE ONTO TAPE? NO

ENTER TONIC OPTION NUMBER(CR-EXIT,-1 OPTION LISTING): -1

OPTIONS: 1) HEADER UPDATES
 2) POLYGON SELECTIONS
 3) LABEL COMBINATIONS
 4) NEW LABELS
 5) NEW LABELS BY LOCATION
 6) NEW LABEL LOCATIONS
 7) STORE ACREAGES

ENTER TONIC OPTION NUMBER(CR=EXIT,-1 OPTION LISTING): 3
ENTER LABEL COMBINATIONS: (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS PER LINE, A DOLLAR SIGN
FOLLOWING THE LAST VALUE WILL TERMINATE THIS OPTION).
ENTER VALUES: 500=510,520,530\$

ENTER TONIC OPTION NUMBER(CR=EXIT,-1 OPTION LISTING): 4
ENTER NEW LABELS: (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS PER LINE, A DOLLAR SIGN
FOLLOWING THE LAST VALUE WILL TERMINATE THIS OPTION).
ENTER VALUES: 2,PVT;3,880\$

ENTER TONIC OPTION NUMBER(CR=EXIT,-1 OPTION LISTING): 5
ENTER NEW LABELS BY LOCATION: (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS PER LINE, A DOLLAR SIGN
FOLLOWING THE LAST VALUE WILL TERMINATE THIS OPTION).
ENTER VALUES: 999 1487 1417, 998 339 1138\$

ENTER TONIC OPTION NUMBER(CR=EXIT,-1 OPTION LISTING): 6
ENTER NEW LABEL LOCATIONS: (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS PER LINE, A DOLLAR SIGN
FOLLOWING THE LAST VALUE WILL TERMINATE THIS OPTION).
ENTER VALUES: 4,1480,1410; 11,340,1140\$

ENTER TONIC OPTION NUMBER(CR=EXIT,-1 OPTION LISTING):
DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? OK

TONIC RUNSTREAM

```
//WRISRUN JOB (,,45),TONIC,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5  
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR  
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=TONIC,FILENUM=1  
//INPUT DD *  
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE$  
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT$  
OPTIONS: SKIPS=3$  
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT$  
LOCATION=TENSED$  
LABEL COMBINATIONS: 500=510,520,530$  
NEW LABELS: 2,PVT;3,880$  
NEW LABELS BY LOCATION: 999 1487 1417, 998 339 1138$  
NEW LABEL LOCATIONS: 4,1480,1410; 11,340,1140$
```

OK TO RUN? OK
PRIORITY: DELAY
JOB -- 4515 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "TONIC" JOB? NO

WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO): XCHG

* * * * * XCHG RUNSTREAM GENERATOR * * * * *

ENTER MODE - 2)POLLY OR 3)MOSAIC: 2
LAYER: HABITAT
LOCATION: TENSED

```

--TAPE--*WRIS15( 1) - POLLY
LAB M FOREST      MAP# LAYER      LOCATION      DATE
-----
1  2 ST.JOE      59  HABITAT      TENSED        05/07/80
IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? NO

```

```

--TAPE-- WRIS01
LAB M FOREST      MAP# LAYER      LOCATION      DATE
-----
4  2 ST.JOE      59  HABITAT      TENSED        04/23/80
IS THIS THE MAP-FILE YOU WANT? YES

```

```

OPTIONS: 1) TRIM
         2) NOTRIM
         3) LABELS
         4) NOLABELS

```

```

ENTER OPTION NUMBER (CR TO EXIT):
DO YOU WISH TO SELECT A SUBSET OF POLYGONS? YES

```

POLYGON SELECTIONS SECTION.

```

ENTER OPTION NUMBER (CR - EXIT, -1 OPTION LISTING): 1
ENTER "ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED" (A SEMICOLON FOLLOWING THE
LAST VALUE WILL TERMINATE THIS OPTION).
ENTER VALUES: 2:8;

```

```

POLYGON SELECTION COMPLETED.
DO YOU WANT XCHG DATA WRITTEN ON: 1)CARDS OR 2)TAPE? 1
DO YOU WANT A LIST OF THE RUNSTREAM? OK

```

XCHG RUNSTREAM

```

//WRISRUN JOB (,35,9999),XCHG,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),TIME=5
//PROCLIB DD DSN=GINDX.Y1978.USFS.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
// EXEC WRIS,PROG=XCHG
//FT11FOO1 DD SYSOUT=B
//INPUT DD *
FILES: INPUT=WRIS01;
HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; MAP=59;
HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE;LAYER=HABITAT;MAP=59;
LOCATION=TENSED;
OPTIONS: SKIPS=3;
POLYGON SELECTIONS:
INCLUDE ITEMS=2:8;

```

```

OK TO RUN? OK
PRIORITY: DELAY
JOB -- 4539 WRISRUN SENT TO JES2.
DO YOU WANT TO RUN ANOTHER "XCHG" JOB? NO

```


WRIS CONTROL PROGRAM.

ENTER PROGRAM TO EXECUTE (CR TO EXIT; -1 FOR INFO):
STJOELOG REPLACED ON USER04
STJOEACT REPLACED ON USER01

END OF #XWRIS SESSION.

APPENDIX F. RID*POLY SAMPLE RUNS

The sample runs contained in this appendix were produced from the job streams listed in previous chapters of this manual. The job stream decks are contained on the distribution tape (see appendix D).

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE\$

INPUT
REEL WRIS01

OUTPUT
'NONE'

INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST. JOE; LAYER=TENSED HAB.; MAP=2017\$
 INPUT CARD' HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST. JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; MAP=59;
 INPUT CARD' LOCATION=TENSED\$
 INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: NUMBER OF MAPS=1; PRINT=CORNERS; THIN; ITERATIONS=3\$

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

SCANNER SETUP... SEQUENCE=5 BITS/PIXEL=1 THRESHOLD=95 INCREMENT=2
 X LENGTH=64 Y OFFSET=26 Y LENGTH=46
 POSITION 1 ST. JOE TENSED HAB. MAP 2017 .309 SECONDS

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST. JOE; MAP = 2017; LAYER = TENSED HAB.; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 0

UPDATED HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST. JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 0

NO ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

THINNING: 6 SECONDS 3 PASSES

MAP PIECES TO BE PRINTED:

ROW 1 TO ROW 60,	COLUMN 1 TO COLUMN 120
ROW 1231 TO ROW 1283,	COLUMN 1 TO COLUMN 120
ROW 1 TO ROW 60,	COLUMN 809 TO COLUMN 928
ROW 1231 TO ROW 1283,	COLUMN 809 TO COLUMN 928

BIPRIN 2.8734 SEC

BIPRIN 5.6793 SEC

BIPRIN 0.0107 SEC

1

1

BIPRIN 0.1657 SEC 89 51
90 51

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120
..... BIPRIN 0.0623 SEC

[illegible]

79 53
80 53
BIPRIN 0.1652 SEC

1
1

813 818 823 828 833 838 843 848 853 858 863 868 873 878 883 888 893 898 903 908 913 918 923 928
.....
BIPRIN 0.0635 SEC

NO OUTPUT FILE

59 *****

BIPRIN 0.0145 SEC

DATE 14 FEB 80 TIME 22:20:54

END OF RUN

F.2 CHART

CHART 08 FEB 80 09:21:30 0 1

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01\$

INPUT
REEL WRIS01

INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE;
INPUT CARD' LOCATION=TENSEDS\$
INPUT CARD' PLOT OPTIONS: MAGNIFICATION=.85\$

MAGNIFICATION .8499996

PLOT ITEM NUMBERS

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .067 SECONDS (SKIPPED)
POSITION 5 ST.JOE LAND USE MAP 113 TENSED 02 MAY 78 23:59:38 3829 WORDS .100 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 23 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 3502 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 152

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 100, 100, 105, 1840, 2460, 1835, 2460, 100; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 917, 45, 36, 28, 19, 1226, 895, 1243;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 943; SCAN COLUMNS = 1312; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 101, 97, 2462, 1840;
DATE WRITTEN = 02 MAY 78; TIME WRITTEN = 23:59:38; REEL NUMBER = CC6938

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 303
2 999 5 PVT
3 500

UPDATED HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 100, 100, 105, 1840, 2460, 1835, 2460, 100; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 917, 45, 36, 28, 19, 1226, 895, 1243;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 943; SCAN COLUMNS = 1312; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 101, 97, 2462, 1840;
DATE WRITTEN = 02 MAY 78; TIME WRITTEN = 23:59:38; REEL NUMBER = CC6938

THERE ARE 22 ITEMS TO BE PLOTTED

08 FEB 80 09:24:14

ST. JOE ITEM	MAP TYPE	MAP 113 LENGTH	LAND USE AREA	PTS	FIRST POINT	RANGE OF X,	RANGE OF Y	LABEL LOC	CHART LABEL
2	3	2.49	0.3099	28	24.61 17.19	24.21 24.62	17.17 18.12	24.50 17.60	500
3	3	1.06	0.0465	21	3.79 15.48	3.63 3.81	15.20 15.62	3.70 15.50	500
4	3	14.55	6.8113	331	24.60 14.86	21.03 24.62	12.54 17.61	23.50 15.50	999
5	3	62.04	151.2955	916	22.45 14.85	1.03 24.61	7.05 18.40	14.00 15.00	999
6	3	2.06	0.2629	16	24.60 13.93	24.08 24.62	13.71 14.23	24.40 14.00	500
7	3	14.21	7.6692	208	24.60 12.19	21.24 24.62	9.73 14.19	23.50 12.50	999
8	3	1.86	0.1875	24	21.23 12.05	20.72 21.25	12.04 12.55	21.00 12.30	500
9	3	29.79	40.2956	404	7.61 11.89	1.01 7.92	6.56 16.55	4.00 12.00	999
10	3	4.44	0.7560	20	8.92 11.12	7.05 8.93	11.12 11.61	8.00 11.50	500
11	3	10.86	4.9833	70	12.67 9.01	10.85 12.69	7.51 11.49	11.50 9.50	303
12	3	11.74	3.7466	40	24.59 8.86	22.73 24.61	7.70 11.22	24.00 9.00	500
13	3	6.01	1.9919	18	5.90 8.75	4.89 5.91	7.59 9.62	5.50 9.00	500
14	3	25.69	12.0451	150	22.68 7.49	16.14 22.73	5.48 10.02	20.00 8.00	500
15	3	3.68	0.5464	58	18.64 7.50	17.83 18.66	7.49 8.75	18.40 7.70	PVT
16	3	2.13	0.2953	8	24.60 6.19	24.03 24.61	6.19 6.72	24.50 6.50	500
17	3	62.42	39.6533	371	24.59 5.94	14.48 24.61	1.00 12.06	22.00 6.00	999
18	3	56.26	112.3983	480	16.14 5.49	1.01 17.18	0.97 11.41	9.00 6.00	999
19	3	3.99	0.7279	17	16.13 5.00	14.64 16.14	4.98 5.50	15.50 5.30	500
20	3	3.96	0.9822	14	14.62 3.50	13.64 14.64	3.48 4.51	14.00 4.00	500
21	3	26.15	21.0462	75	24.59 2.22	16.72 24.61	1.00 5.52	21.00 3.00	500
22	3	6.04	1.0945	24	16.20 1.55	14.18 16.21	1.00 2.06	15.50 1.80	500
23	3	6.17	2.2307	20	24.59 1.03	22.69 24.61	1.01 2.22	23.50 1.50	PVT

NUMBER OF ITEMS (EXCLUDING PERIMETER POLYGON) 22

TOTAL NUMBER OF POINTS 3313

TOTAL AREA (SQ. IN.) 409.3754

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) 65500

TOTAL LINE LENGTH (INCHES) 357.60

ITEM	LABEL LOCATION	LINE LENGTH (FEET)	AREA (ACRES)	LABEL
2	24.50 17.60	6562	50	500
3	3.70 15.50	2807	7	500
4	23.50 15.50	38422	1090	999
5	14.00 15.00	163775	24207	999
6	24.40 14.00	5429	42	500
7	23.50 12.50	37525	1227	999
8	21.00 12.30	4903	30	500
9	4.00 12.00	78652	6447	999
10	8.00 11.50	11718	121	500
11	11.50 9.50	28660	797	303
12	24.00 9.00	30981	599	500
13	5.50 9.00	15875	319	500
14	20.00 8.00	67832	1927	500
15	18.40 7.70	9713	87	PVT
16	24.50 6.50	5633	47	500
17	22.00 6.00	164797	6345	999
18	9.00 6.00	148530	17984	999
19	15.50 5.30	10530	116	500
20	14.00 4.00	10461	157	500
21	21.00 3.00	69036	3367	500
22	15.50 1.80	15935	175	500
23	23.50 1.50	16293	357	PVT

AGGREGATE AREAS BY LABEL

999	57300
500	6959
303	797
PVT	444
65500 TOTAL	

PLOTTING IS COMPLETED
DATE 08 FEB 80 TIME 09:24:14
END OF RUN

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE\$

INPUT
REEL WRIS01

OUTPUT
'NONE'

INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=LAND USE; MAP=100;
INPUT CARD' LOCATION=BUZZARD ROOST\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=1\$

HANDY	0.3772	SEC
HANDY	0.4259	SEC
HANDY	14.3011	SEC
HANDY	29.9914	SEC

THINNING: 6 SECONDS 20 PASSES

HANDY	5.8815	SEC
-------	--------	-----

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
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[illegible]

DATE 13 MAR 80 TIME 23:25:09
END OF RUN

HANDY

13 MAR 80 23:25:09 63 2
HANDY 12.1393 SEC

08 FEB 80 01:34:38 0 1
MERGE 0.0014 SEC

MERGE

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT ONE=WRIS01; INPUT TWO=WRIS01\$

INPUT ONE
REEL WRIS01INPUT TWO
REEL WRIS01INPUT CARD' HEADER ONE: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITATS
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' HEADER TWO: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE\$

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .101 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 73 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 7257 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 99

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;

GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;

MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;

DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 570
2 530 5 520
3 999INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' OUTPUT HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=LAND USE; MAP=113\$

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .078 SECONDS (SKIPPED)

POSITION 5 ST.JOE LAND USE MAP 113 TENSED 02 MAY 78 23:59:38 3829 WORDS .126 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 23 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 3502 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 152

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;

GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;

MAP CONTROL POINTS = 100, 100, 105, 1840, 2460, 1835, 2460, 100; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 917, 45, 36, 28, 19, 1226, 895, 1243;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 943; SCAN COLUMNS = 1312; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 101, 97, 2462, 1840;

DATE WRITTEN = 02 MAY 78; TIME WRITTEN = 23:59:38; REEL NUMBER = CC6938

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 303
2 999 5 PVT
3 500

MERGE 2.6317 SEC

OUTPUT HEADER

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;

GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;

ST.JOE MAP 59 HABITAT ST.JOE MAP 113 LAND USE
 MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
 ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
 DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2
 MERGE 0.0570 SEC
 MERGE 0.1518 SEC
 MERGE 0.1114 SEC

ITEM	LABEL LOCATION	LINE LENGTH (FEET)	AREA (ACRES)	LABEL	PERIMETER
1	13.46 0.20	218100	65511		530
2	24.35 17.60	6641	49		530
3	3.71 15.67	3013	8		999
4	14.87 14.17	321737	31708		530
5	24.36 13.92	5364	42		530
6	23.24 12.28	37471	1218		999
7	21.04 12.24	4800	29		530
8	8.66 11.46	5711	44		530
9	8.04 11.46	6906	54		520
10	7.50 11.40	5301	30		530
11	3.39 11.38	78542	6465		999
12	23.38 10.70	27981	457		570
13	11.25 10.66	13002	188		530
14	12.09 10.14	19204	91		520
15	11.54 9.99	8301	51		570
16	22.05 9.74	9225	92		530
17	11.38 9.36	13595	180		530
18	18.99 8.92	6424	38		530
19	20.01 8.78	47607	705		570
20	21.86 8.76	5127	18		530
21	5.36 8.70	15911	320		570
22	11.45 8.65	7483	49		570
23	23.81 8.61	12244	97		530
24	22.30 8.59	4597	15		530
25	21.46 8.58	5074	18		530
26	22.55 8.48	13957	95		570
27	21.71 8.46	7294	47		570
28	23.33 8.40	5791	48		570
29	12.02 8.22	8054	42		570
30	11.21 8.07	21441	196		530
31	19.15 8.06	10734	68		530
32	22.10 7.98	14272	59		520
33	22.31 7.64	10269	81		530
34	19.12 7.61	7923	82		570
35	18.59 7.39	6361	30		530
36	20.35 7.38	27151	131		520
37	20.20 7.10	5998	33		530
38	18.24 7.07	12429	135		570
39	17.55 6.89	8540	57		530
40	24.31 6.47	5585	46		570
41	17.40 6.41	10914	80		570
42	16.90 5.90	11675	143		530
43	15.33 5.25	10573	120		530
44	19.93 4.99	50487	574		570
45	18.95 4.96	6820	49		530
46	8.92 4.86	148707	17979		999
47	14.07 4.41	5353	31		570
48	20.20 4.28	45980	340		520
49	14.53 4.22	3928	17		570
50	13.81 4.10	5830	34		530
51	14.13 4.04	11994	45		520
52	23.18 3.80	11882	107		530
53	14.49 3.76	4412	23		530
54	14.09 3.68	2886	11		530

ITEM	LABEL LOCATION	LINE LENGTH (FEET)	AREA (ACRES)	LABEL
55	18.08 3.42	4529	16	570
56	19.34 3.38	6463	33	570
57	17.61 3.31	7447	46	530
58	23.70 3.27	11196	84	530
59	17.13 3.14	7884	61	570
60	24.25 3.06	39909	440	570
61	21.64 3.02	11865	109	530
62	19.92 2.80	6919	35	570
63	16.97 2.78	7145	52	530
64	23.67 2.38	5123	35	520
65	20.35 2.38	7307	52	570
66	24.55 2.32	2694	8	530
67	23.30 2.24	1277	2	570
68	18.18 2.08	18499	261	570
69	21.83 2.06	13785	142	530
70	15.04 1.70	15874	176	570
71	23.66 1.60	16380	359	999
72	19.79 1.58	46013	761	530
73	22.27 1.49	11912	170	570
74	24.50 1.60	6562	50	500
75	3.70 15.50	2807	7	500
76	23.50 15.50	38422	1090	999
77	14.00 15.00	163775	24207	999
78	24.40 14.00	5429	42	500
79	23.50 12.50	37525	1227	999
80	21.00 12.30	4903	30	500
81	4.00 12.00	78652	6447	999
82	8.00 11.50	11718	121	500
83	11.50 9.50	28660	797	303
84	24.00 9.00	30981	599	500
85	5.50 9.00	15875	319	500
86	20.00 8.00	67832	1927	500
87	18.40 7.70	9713	87	PVT
88	24.50 6.50	5633	47	500
89	22.00 6.00	164797	6345	999
90	9.00 6.00	148530	17984	999
91	15.50 5.30	10530	116	500
92	14.00 4.00	10461	157	500
93	21.00 3.00	69036	3367	500
94	15.50 1.80	15935	175	500
95	23.50 1.50	16293	357	PVT

AGGREGATE AREAS BY LABEL

PERIMETER	65511
530	3000
999	115029
570	4024
520	755
500	6959

ST.JOE MAP 59 HABITAT
AGGREGATE AREAS BY LABEL

303 797
PVT 444

196519 TOTAL

ST.JOE MAP 113 LAND USE

MERGE

08 FEB 80 01:35:27

3

5

MERGE 0.2461 SEC

DATE 08 FEB 80 TIME 01:35:27

END OF RUN

MOSAIC 11 MAR 80 18:29:40 0 1
MOSAIC 0.0018 SEC

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT ONE=WRIS01; INPUT TWO=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE\$

INPUT ONE
REEL WRIS01

INPUT TWO
REEL WRIS01

OUTPUT
'NONE'

INPUT CARD' HEADER ONE: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT;
INPUT CARD' STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' HEADER TWO: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=113; LAYER=LAND USE;

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .108 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 73 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 7257 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 99

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 570
2 530 5 520
3 999

INPUT CARD' STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE AREAS GREATER THAN=5.09\$

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .091 SECONDS (SKIPPED)
POSITION 5 ST.JOE LAND USE MAP 113 TENSED 02 MAY 78 23:59:38 3829 WORDS .136 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 23 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 3502 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 152

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 113; LAYER = LAND USE; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 100, 100, 105, 1840, 2460, 1835, 2460, 100; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 917, 45, 36, 28, 19, 1226, 895, 1243;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 943; SCAN COLUMNS = 1312; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 101, 97, 2462, 1840;
DATE WRITTEN = 02 MAY 78; TIME WRITTEN = 23:59:38; REEL NUMBER = CC6938

ST.JOE MAP 59 HABITAT
LABELS
1 PERIMETER 4 303
2 999 5 PVT
3 500

INPUT CARD' OUTPUT HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT/LAND USE; MAP=113;
INPUT CARD' LOCATION=TENSED;
INPUT CARD' STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3\$
INPUT CARD' MOSAIC OPTIONS: MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA=2.0;
INPUT CARD' MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGON AREA=1.0;
INPUT CARD' MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH=150.0\$

MAP 1 TO NEW MAP TRANSFORMATION: X'=-.9847+1.0002*X+.0149*Y, Y'=-.8155-.0055*X+.9953*Y
MAP 2 TO NEW MAP TRANSFORMATION: X'=-.9734+1.0011*X+.0128*Y, Y'=-.6246-.0133*X+.9939*Y
NEW MAP TO MAP 1 TRANSFORMATION: X'=.9723+.9998*X-.0150*Y, Y'=.8248+.0056*X+1.0047*Y
NEW MAP TO MAP 2 TRANSFORMATION: X'=.9641+.9987*X-.0129*Y, Y'=.6414+.0134*X+1.0060*Y

MOSAIC 4.6894 SEC

MINIMUM INPUT POLYGON AREA = 2.00 ACRES.
MINIMUM OUTPUT POLYGON AREA = 1.00 ACRES.
MINIMUM GROUND SLIVER WIDTH = 150.00 FEET.
MINIMUM MAP SLIVER WIDTH = .06 INCHES.

MOSAIC 1.0609 SEC

HABITAT
530 3000
999 57730
570 4024
520 755
65509 TOTAL

LAND USE
999 57300
500 6959
303 797
PVT 444
65500 TOTAL

MOSAIC 0.0566 SEC

FIRST INPUT	SECOND INPUT	MINX	MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES	LABEL	OUTPUT ITEM	MINX	MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES	CUMUL. ACRES
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ST. JOE	MAP	HABITAT	ST. JOE	MAP	113	LAND USE	MOSAIC	11 MAR 80	18:31:38	5	3
2	2	2348 1612 2350 1613	2391 1707 2390 1706	49 530 50 500			1 2350 1613 2390 1706	46	46		
3	3	287 1444 286 1443	306 1487 304 1485	8 530 7 500			2 287 1445 304 1485	6	6		
4	4	27 13 2024 1155	2389 1766 2388 1655	31708 999 1090 999			3 2024 1156 2387 1655	1082	1082		
5	5	28 615 15 1697 658	2388 1764 1782 782	24207 999 87 PVT			4 28 615 2388 1764	25105	25105		
17	17	1357 13	2376 1107	6345 999			5 1697 659 1782 782	25190	25190		
5	6	2331 1267 2331 1269	2384 1319 2385 1320	42 530 42 500			6 1358 13 2375 1107	6264	6264		
6	7	2044 872 2045 873	2384 1315 2384 1316	1218 999 1227 999			7 2331 1269 2384 1319	38	38		
7	8	1994 1108 1992 1107	2046 1157 2046 1157	29 530 30 500			8 2045 873 2384 1315	1205	1205		
8	10	748 1030 623 1031	813 1081 812 1081	44 530 121 500			9 1994 1108 2046 1157	28	28		
9	10	672 1032 623 1031	765 1083 812 1081	54 520 121 500			10 749 1031 812 1080	40	40		
10	10	622 1035 623 1031	700 1075 812 1081	30 530 121 500			11 672 1032 765 1081	50	50		
11	9	13 589 14 588	709 1583 711 1581	6465 999 6447 999			12 623 1035 700 1075	29	29		
12	12	2191 669 2191 670	2378 1022 2379 1021	457 570 599 500			13 14 589 709 1581	6388	6388		
13	11	1002 894 999 668	1113 1066 1186 1065	188 530 797 303			14 2191 670 2378 1021	445	445		
14	11	1042 849 999 668	1185 1061 1186 1065	91 520 797 303			15 1003 894 1113 1064	185	185		
15	11	1005 863 999 668	1112 931 1186 1065	51 570 797 303			16 1042 849 1185 1061	84	84		
16	14	2056 853 1525 461	2191 905 2191 905	92 530 1927 500			17 1005 863 1112 931	50	50		
17	11	1001 766 999 668	1119 919 1186 1065	180 530 797 303			18 2056 854 2191 904	90	90		
18	14	1789 743 1525 461	1850 822 2191 905	38 530 1927 500			19 1001 766 1119 919	179	179		
19	14	1781 651 1525 461	2088 907 2191 905	705 570 1927 500			20 1789 743 1850 822	39	39		
							21 1781 651 2088 905	695	695		

ST. JOE FIRST INPUT	MAP 59 SECOND INPUT	HABITAT			ST. JOE			MAP 113	LAND USE	
		MINX	MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES	LABEL			
20	14	2091 1525	722 461	2118 2191	803 905	18 1927	530 500			
21	13	404 404	688 686	508 507	889 885	320 319	570 500			
22	11	1015 999	747 668	1119 1186	819 1065	49 797	570 303			
23	12	2269 2191	669 670	2359 2379	822 1021	97 599	530 500			
24	14	2133 1525	721 461	2158 2191	785 905	15 1927	530 500			
25	14	2054 1525	726 461	2073 2191	804 905	18 1927	530 500			
26	14	2106 1525	701 461	2187 2191	803 905	95 1927	570 500			
27	14	2067 1525	704 461	2114 2191	805 905	47 1927	570 500			
28	12	2219 2191	721 670	2278 2379	773 1021	48 599	570 500			
29	11	1052 999	669 668	1131 1186	761 1065	42 797	570 303			
30	11	1000 999	671 668	1184 1186	916 1065	196 797	530 303			
31	14	1781 1525	624 461	1892 2191	736 905	68 1927	530 500			
32	14	1994 1525	655 461	2186 2191	726 905	59 1927	520 500			
33	14	2025 1525	652 461	2186 2191	696 905	81 1927	530 500			
34	14	1780 1525	621 461	1870 2191	705 905	82 1927	570 500			
35	14	1739 1525	617 461	1835 2191	663 905	30 1927	530 500			
36	14	1833 1525	606 461	1997 2191	848 905	131 1927	520 500			
37	14	1889 1525	605 461	1981 2191	632 905	33 1927	530 500			
38	14	1667 1525	558 461	1833 2191	659 905	135 1927	570 500			

OUTPUT ITEM	MOSAIC			11 MAR 80	18:31:43	8 CUMUL. ACRES
	MINX	MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES	
22	2091	722	2118	803	18	18
23	404	688	507	885	308	308
24	1015	747	1119	819	48	48
25	2269	671	2359	822	94	94
26	2133	721	2158	785	14	14
27	2054	726	2073	804	17	17
28	2106	701	2187	803	94	94
29	2067	704	2114	804	46	46
30	2219	721	2278	772	45	45
31	1052	669	1130	761	38	38
32	1000	671	1184	916	194	194
33	1781	624	1892	736	68	68
34	1994	655	2185	726	59	59
35	2025	652	2184	696	81	81
36	1780	621	1870	705	80	80
37	1739	617	1835	663	29	29
38	1833	607	1997	848	130	130
39	1889	605	1981	632	31	31
40	1667	561	1833	659	131	131

ST. JOE FIRST INPUT	MAP 59 SECOND INPUT	HABITAT			ST. JOE			MAP 113		LAND USE		OUTPUT ITEM	MOSAIC			11 MAR 80			18:31:45			CUMUL. ACRES	9
		MINX	MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES	LABEL	MINX	MINY	MAXX	MAXY		ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES					
39	14	1627 1525	559 461	1728 2191	644 905	57 1927	530 500					41	1630	561	1728	635	52	52					
40	16	2317 2316	521 520	2373 2375	574 573	46 47	570 500					42	2317	521	2373	573	43	43					
41	14	1579 1525	468 461	1689 2191	591 905	80 1927	570 500					43	1580	468	1689	591	77	77					
42	14	1526 1525	460 461	1673 2191	555 905	143 1927	530 500					44	1526	461	1673	555	139	139					
43	19	1375 1376	411 413	1526 1525	465 463	120 116	530 500					45	1376	413	1525	463	112	112					
44	21	1774 1581	198 10	2209 2370	460 458	574 3367	570 500					46	1774	198	2208	458	556	556					
45	21	1777 1581	363 10	1853 2370	440 458	49 3367	530 500					47	1777	363	1853	440	47	47					
46	18	4 5	16 18	1630 1632	1060 1060	17979 17984	999 999					48	5	18	1629	1060	17835	17835					
47	20	1277 1273	329 266	1353 1372	366 368	31 157	570 500					49	1277	329	1353	366	29	29					
48	21	1672 1581	8 10	2077 2370	367 458	340 3367	520 500					50	1672	11	2077	367	338	338					
49	20	1346 1273	302 266	1374 1372	360 368	17 157	570 500					51	1346	303	1372	359	14	14					
50	20	1275 1273	266 266	1312 1372	343 368	34 157	530 500					52	1275	268	1312	343	32	32					
51	20	1292 1273	265 266	1374 1372	365 368	45 157	520 500					53	1292	266	1372	363	43	43					
52	21	2180 1581	183 10	2298 2370	325 458	107 3367	530 500					54	2180	183	2298	323	103	103					
53	20	1333 1273	265 266	1375 1372	317 368	23 157	530 500					55	1333	266	1371	317	21	21					
54	20	1302 1273	265 266	1331 1372	299 368	11 157	530 500					56	1302	267	1331	299	10	10					
55	21	1675 1581	239 10	1749 2370	261 458	16 3367	570 500					57	1675	239	1749	260	13	13					
56	21	1825 1581	181 10	1865 2370	282 458	33 3367	570 500					58	1825	181	1865	282	33	33					
57	21	1600 1581	207 10	1712 2370	262 458	46 3367	530 500					59	1600	207	1712	261	45	45					

ST. JOE FIRST INPUT	MAP 59 SECOND INPUT	HABITAT	ST. JOE	MAP 113	LAND USE	OUTPUT ITEM	MOSAIC	11 MAR 80	18:31:47	10 CUMUL. ACRES	6
		MINX MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES LABEL		MINX MINY	MAXX	MAXY	ACRES	
58	21	2214 153	2316 320	458 3367	500 530	60	2214 153	2316 320	86	86	
59	21	1581 189	1685 261	458 3367	500 570	61	1582 189	1685 261	59	59	
60	21	2005 124	2370 320	458 3367	500 570	62	2005 125	2370 320	433	433	
61	21	1981 178	2178 232	458 3367	500 530	63	1981 178	2178 232	109	109	
62	21	1873 137	1931 237	458 3367	500 570	64	1873 137	1931 237	34	34	
63	21	1582 168	1674 223	458 3367	500 530	65	1582 168	1674 223	50	50	
64	21	2234 124	2302 164	458 3367	500 520	66	2234 125	2302 164	34	34	
65	21	1881 113	1985 174	458 3367	500 570	67	1881 113	1985 174	52	52	
66	21	2352 125	2368 164	458 3367	500 530	68	2352 125	2367 163	6	6	
68	21	1679 12	1813 214	458 3367	500 570	69	1679 12	1813 214	260	260	
69	21	2022 65	2234 152	458 3367	500 530	70	2022 65	2234 152	140	140	
70	22	1329 16	1528 121	176 570		71	1340 19	1527 120	165	165	
71	23	2178 5	2368 128	359 999		72	2178 7	2367 125	348	348	
72	21	1745 9	2026 334	761 530		73	1745 11	2026 334	753	753	
73	21	2043 7	2181 125	170 570		74	2043 10	2178 125	164	164	

OVERLAY DOES NOT INCLUDE 93 SPLINTER POLYGONS COMPRISING 159 ACRES

MOSAIC 5.8445 SEC

ST. JOE MAP 59 HABITAT ST. JOE MAP 113 LAND USE

MOSAIC

11 MAR 80 18:31:48 11

7

ACREAGES

999	500	303	PVI
530			
999	56797	2375	558
570			433
520		3776	135
		654	84

ROW SUMS

530	2933
999	57230
570	3911
520	738

64812 TOTAL

COLUMN SUMS

999	56797
500	6805
303	777
PVI	433

64812 TOTAL

MOSAIC 0.0651 SEC

MOSAIC 11 MAR 80 18:31:48 11 8

ST.JOE MAP 59 HABITAT ST.JOE MAP 113 LAND USE
DATE 11 MAR 80 TIME 18:31:48
END OF RUN

F.6 PGRID

PGRID 15 FEB 80 10:32:23 0 1

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01\$

INPUT
REEL WRIS01

INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' POLYGON SELECTIONS:

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01
POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .106 SECONDS
NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 73 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 7257 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 99

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 570
2 530 5 520
3 999

MAP ENVELOPE:

LONGITUDE 117.00027 TO 116.81455
LATITUDE 46.99842 TO 47.17013

OUTPUT FILE LABEL LIST

1 530
2 999

INPUT CARD' INCLUDE ITEMS=2:8\$

PGRID DONE.
384 CARDS REPRESENTING 7 POLYGONS WRITTEN TO FILE 11.

DATE 15 FEB 80 TIME 10:33:27

END OF RUN

PGRID

15 FEB 80 10:33:27

1

2

THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT IS A LIST OF THE RID*GRID "D", "E", AND "F"
RECORDS PRODUCED BY "PCRID".

D F-CARDS	10	G	47.17014	46.99843	117.00027	116.81456
E HABITAT						
F 1	1.00000	116.75250	47.12155	116.75250	47.12169	116.75218
F	116.75220	47.12198	116.75198	47.12213	116.75197	47.12227
F	47.12256	116.75156	47.12271	116.75134	47.12285	116.75134
F	116.75092	47.12335	116.74995	47.12329	116.75006	47.12300
F	47.12286	116.74998	47.11644	116.75391	47.11650	116.75412
F	116.75410	47.11995	116.75378	47.12010	116.75378	47.12024
F	47.12039	116.75357	47.12053	116.75314	47.12082	116.75357
F	116.75293	47.12111	116.75293	47.12126	116.75250	47.12155
F 1	1.00000	116.97043	47.10527	116.97021	47.10506	116.97043
F	116.97043	47.10461	116.97064	47.10448	116.97064	47.10432
F	47.10419	116.97095	47.10405	116.97116	47.10390	116.97116
F	116.97137	47.10361	116.97137	47.10332	116.97159	47.10318
F	47.10274	116.97180	47.10260	116.97180	47.10245	116.97159
F	116.97244	47.10229	116.97244	47.10526	116.97043	47.10216
F 1	2.00000	116.84784	47.12492	116.84763	47.12508	47.12488
F	116.83035	47.12503	116.81560	47.12482	116.81538	47.12497
F	47.12483	116.79980	47.12497	116.79938	47.12491	47.12477
F	116.79852	47.12477	116.79820	47.12491	116.78241	47.12471
F	47.12485	116.76598	47.12473	116.76575	47.12486	47.12471
F	116.75240	47.12486	116.75017	47.12480	116.74995	47.12466
F	47.12329	116.75092	47.12335	116.75134	47.12300	47.12285
F	116.75156	47.12271	116.75156	47.12256	116.75197	47.12227
F	47.12213	116.75220	47.12198	116.75218	47.12184	116.75198
F	116.75250	47.12140	116.75272	47.12140	116.75293	47.12169
F	47.12111	116.75314	47.12097	116.75314	47.12082	47.12053
F	116.75357	47.12039	116.75378	47.12024	116.75378	47.12010
F	47.11995	116.75412	47.11664	116.75391	47.11650	47.11644
F	116.74998	47.11588	116.74977	47.11572	116.75000	47.10773
F	47.10751	116.75003	47.10089	116.74982	116.74994	47.09518
F	116.75525	47.09525	116.75566	47.09494	116.75587	47.09494
F	47.09465	116.75652	47.09465	116.75694	47.09436	47.09436
F	116.75748	47.09422	116.75768	47.09428	116.75810	116.75832
F	47.09399	116.75874	47.09370	116.75896	47.09370	47.09357
F	116.75938	47.09355	116.75960	47.09341	116.75990	116.76033
F	47.09312	116.76054	47.09312	116.76076	47.09297	47.09297
F	116.76140	47.09268	116.76161	47.09268	116.76204	116.76234
F	47.09239	116.76256	47.09225	116.76277	47.09224	47.09195
F	116.76341	47.09195	116.76384	47.09166	116.76405	116.76427
F	47.09152	116.76448	47.09152	116.76500	47.09123	47.09122
F	116.76564	47.09093	116.76585	47.09093	116.76607	116.76628
F	47.09079	116.76671	47.09050	116.76692	47.09050	47.09021
F	116.76765	47.09021	116.76787	47.09006	116.76808	116.76851
F	47.08977	116.76872	47.08977	116.76894	47.08961	47.08961
F	116.76967	47.08932	116.76988	47.08932	116.77010	116.77031
F	47.08919	116.77074	47.08890	116.77095	47.08890	47.08875
F	116.77138	47.08875	116.77179	47.08846	116.77211	116.77232
F	47.08830	116.77254	47.08830	116.77296	47.08801	47.08801
F	116.77361	47.08772	116.77382	47.08772	116.77402	116.77423
F	47.08759	116.77477	47.08730	116.77498	47.08736	47.08699
F	116.77562	47.08707	116.77583	47.08691	116.77605	116.77646
F	47.08662	116.77667	47.08662	116.77721	47.08633	47.08633
F	116.77763	47.08620	116.77785	47.08618	116.77827	116.77849
F	47.08589	116.77890	47.08560	116.77911	47.08560	47.08546
F	116.77965	47.08546	116.78008	47.08517	116.78029	116.78050

F	47.08502	116.78070	47.08502	116.78113	47.08473	116.78134	47.08473
F	116.78166	47.08458	116.78188	47.08458	116.78230	47.08429	116.78252
F	47.08429	116.78273	47.08415	116.78293	47.08415	116.78336	47.08386
F	116.78357	47.08386	116.78378	47.08371	116.78400	47.08371	116.78453
F	47.08342	116.78474	47.08342	116.78494	47.08327	116.78516	47.08327
F	116.78537	47.08313	116.78802	47.08318	116.78824	47.08304	116.78824
F	47.08289	116.78845	47.08275	116.78845	47.08260	116.78867	47.08246
F	116.78867	47.08232	116.78920	47.08195	116.78918	47.08180	116.78940
F	47.08167	116.78941	47.08151	116.78961	47.08138	116.78961	47.08122
F	116.79004	47.08095	116.79004	47.08080	116.79025	47.08064	116.79025
F	47.08051	116.79047	47.08035	116.79047	47.08022	116.79100	47.07993
F	116.79100	47.07964	116.78676	47.07959	116.78654	47.07973	116.78571
F	47.07974	116.78528	47.07938	116.78506	47.07938	116.78485	47.07924
F	116.78464	47.07924	116.78442	47.07910	116.78423	47.07910	116.78380
F	47.07881	116.78348	47.07881	116.78326	47.07867	116.78305	47.07867
F	116.78284	47.07852	116.78264	47.07846	116.78242	47.07831	116.78221
F	47.07831	116.78200	47.07817	116.78178	47.07817	116.78157	47.07803
F	116.78136	47.07803	116.78114	47.07788	116.78093	47.07790	116.78052
F	47.07761	116.78030	47.07761	116.78009	47.07739	116.77988	47.07739
F	116.77966	47.07724	116.77934	47.07726	116.77914	47.07710	116.77893
F	47.07710	116.77872	47.07697	116.77850	47.07697	116.77829	47.07683
F	116.77808	47.07683	116.77766	47.07646	116.77745	47.07646	116.77724
F	47.07632	116.77702	47.07632	116.77681	47.07617	116.77660	47.07619
F	116.77638	47.07603	116.77617	47.07605	116.77576	47.07576	116.77554
F	47.07576	116.77533	47.07561	116.77501	47.07555	116.77480	47.07539
F	116.77458	47.07539	116.77437	47.07526	116.77417	47.07526	116.77396
F	47.07512	116.77374	47.07512	116.77353	47.07497	116.77332	47.07498
F	116.77289	47.07469	116.77269	47.07469	116.77248	47.07448	116.77226
F	47.07448	116.77205	47.07433	116.77184	47.07434	116.77162	47.07419
F	116.77141	47.07419	116.77119	47.07405	116.77100	47.07405	116.77078
F	47.07390	116.77046	47.07391	116.77025	47.07376	116.77003	47.07376
F	116.76961	47.07341	116.76985	47.06642	116.76964	47.06627	116.76349
F	47.06624	116.76328	47.06638	116.76126	47.06631	116.76126	47.06560
F	116.76105	47.06546	116.76128	47.05962	116.76106	47.05948	116.76108
F	47.05919	116.76129	47.05904	116.76129	47.05818	116.76108	47.05803
F	116.76108	47.05753	116.76129	47.05739	116.76140	47.05565	116.76183
F	47.05565	116.76204	47.05551	116.76617	47.05556	116.76669	47.05527
F	116.76671	47.05196	116.76649	47.05180	116.76279	47.05176	116.76257
F	47.05191	116.76173	47.05191	116.76152	47.05176	116.76077	47.05177
F	116.76056	47.05191	116.75601	47.05186	116.75580	47.05171	116.75592
F	47.04840	116.75571	47.04826	116.74998	47.04822	116.75011	47.04332
F	116.74989	47.04318	116.74991	47.04138	116.75011	47.04123	116.75540
F	47.04128	116.75583	47.04099	116.75595	47.03760	116.75002	47.03749
F	116.75002	47.03676	116.74980	47.03662	116.75005	47.02992	116.74983
F	47.02977	116.75006	47.02350	116.74974	47.02336	116.74985	47.02307
F	116.75006	47.02293	116.75705	47.02304	116.75726	47.02289	116.75769
F	47.02289	116.75790	47.02304	116.77039	47.02319	116.77060	47.02304
F	116.77072	47.01814	116.77231	47.01813	116.77252	47.01799	116.78438
F	47.01814	116.78459	47.01801	116.79158	47.01804	116.79178	47.01825
F	116.79178	47.01912	116.79199	47.01926	116.79176	47.02776	116.79198
F	47.02791	116.79185	47.03252	116.79906	47.03255	116.79927	47.03239
F	116.80986	47.03256	116.81006	47.03241	116.81293	47.03247	116.81314
F	47.03232	116.81314	47.02930	116.81293	47.02916	116.81305	47.02563
F	116.81284	47.02548	116.81305	47.02534	116.81316	47.02275	116.81294
F	47.02260	116.81306	47.01799	116.81328	47.01784	116.81348	47.01799
F	116.81433	47.01805	116.81465	47.01791	116.81570	47.01790	116.81592
F	47.01805	116.81836	47.01810	116.81856	47.01796	116.82332	47.01801
F	116.82353	47.01785	116.82428	47.01785	116.82449	47.01801	116.82947
F	47.01804	116.82968	47.01790	116.83127	47.01796	116.83148	47.01782
F	116.83170	47.01781	116.83189	47.01796	116.83318	47.01794	116.83350

F	47.01781	116.83350	47.01601	116.83328	47.01585	116.83328	47.01529
F	116.83307	47.01514	116.83328	47.01500	116.83339	47.01140	116.83318
F	47.01125	116.82990	47.01120	116.82970	47.01134	116.82271	47.01131
F	116.82271	47.01067	116.82249	47.01051	116.82249	47.01022	116.82271
F	47.01009	116.82281	47.00699	116.82260	47.00684	116.82272	47.00056
F	116.81775	47.00053	116.81775	47.00009	116.82431	47.00014	116.82452
F	46.99998	116.83679	47.00014	116.83701	46.99998	116.84749	47.00015
F	116.84770	47.00000	116.84929	46.99998	116.84917	47.00374	116.84895
F	47.00389	116.84505	47.00383	116.84473	47.00398	116.83911	47.00386
F	116.83881	47.00401	116.83879	47.00732	116.83900	47.00748	116.83900
F	47.00761	116.84134	47.00760	116.84166	47.00746	116.85086	47.00761
F	116.85107	47.00748	116.85457	47.00745	116.85457	47.00781	116.85477
F	47.00795	116.85477	47.00868	116.85498	47.00882	116.85487	47.00954
F	116.85509	47.00975	116.85509	47.01033	116.85530	47.01047	116.85530
F	47.01120	116.85551	47.01134	116.85551	47.01184	116.85573	47.01198
F	116.85573	47.01271	116.85593	47.01285	116.85593	47.01343	116.85614
F	47.01357	116.85614	47.01422	116.85635	47.01436	116.85635	47.01494
F	116.85657	47.01508	116.85646	47.01566	116.85667	47.01587	116.85667
F	47.01645	116.85689	47.01659	116.85689	47.01703	116.85709	47.01717
F	116.85709	47.01796	116.85687	47.01810	116.85561	47.01804	116.85529
F	47.01817	116.85529	47.01912	116.85550	47.01926	116.85539	47.02473
F	116.85561	47.02489	116.85561	47.02518	116.85497	47.02560	116.85497
F	47.02574	116.85464	47.02589	116.85464	47.02611	116.85443	47.02626
F	116.85443	47.02655	116.85422	47.02669	116.85422	47.02684	116.85402
F	47.02698	116.85400	47.02713	116.85379	47.02727	116.85381	47.02756
F	116.85359	47.02771	116.85358	47.02798	116.85338	47.02814	116.85327
F	47.02843	116.85306	47.02856	116.85306	47.02872	116.85284	47.02885
F	116.83951	47.02872	116.83940	47.03181	116.83960	47.03203	116.83960
F	47.03247	116.83240	47.03236	116.83220	47.03250	116.82404	47.03241
F	116.82404	47.03299	116.82382	47.03313	116.82361	47.03955	116.82339
F	47.03969	116.81334	47.03960	116.81313	47.03975	116.81300	47.04298
F	116.81279	47.04314	116.80951	47.04308	116.80931	47.04323	116.79459
F	47.04309	116.79437	47.04323	116.79172	47.04318	116.79172	47.04663
F	116.79118	47.04692	116.78049	47.04677	116.78027	47.04691	116.77043
F	47.04681	116.77022	47.04697	116.76999	47.05367	116.77020	47.05380
F	116.77008	47.05769	116.77844	47.05780	116.77866	47.05765	116.77972
F	47.05765	116.77994	47.05780	116.78174	47.05779	116.78195	47.05763
F	116.78543	47.05769	116.78564	47.05783	116.78554	47.06007	116.78575
F	47.06021	116.78575	47.06116	116.78532	47.06143	116.77791	47.06134
F	116.77769	47.06148	116.76996	47.06137	116.76985	47.06483	116.78394
F	47.06497	116.78415	47.06483	116.79114	47.06494	116.79156	47.06465
F	116.79167	47.06386	116.79135	47.06371	116.79146	47.06299	116.79167
F	47.06285	116.79167	47.06256	116.79147	47.06242	116.79147	47.06134
F	116.79634	47.06139	116.79655	47.06123	116.80196	47.06136	116.80217
F	47.06149	116.80215	47.06473	116.80237	47.06488	116.80502	47.06494
F	116.80524	47.06479	116.80524	47.06465	116.80566	47.06436	116.80566
F	47.06421	116.80586	47.06407	116.80586	47.06392	116.80629	47.06363
F	116.80629	47.06342	116.80650	47.06326	116.80650	47.06313	116.80704
F	47.06284	116.80704	47.06270	116.80725	47.06255	116.80725	47.06241
F	116.80768	47.06212	116.80768	47.06197	116.80789	47.06183	116.80789
F	47.06168	116.80830	47.06139	116.80832	47.06125	116.80862	47.06110
F	116.80862	47.06096	116.80905	47.06067	116.80905	47.06052	116.80927
F	47.06038	116.80927	47.06023	116.80969	47.05994	116.80969	47.05980
F	116.81012	47.05951	116.81012	47.05936	116.81044	47.05922	116.81044
F	47.05907	116.81065	47.05885	116.81064	47.05872	116.81107	47.05843
F	116.81107	47.05827	116.81149	47.05798	116.81149	47.05785	116.81171
F	47.05769	116.81171	47.05756	116.81224	47.05727	116.81224	47.05669
F	116.81267	47.05669	116.81288	47.05653	116.81299	47.05055	116.81279
F	47.05042	116.81310	47.05026	116.81311	47.04788	116.81290	47.04774
F	116.81290	47.04703	116.81311	47.04688	116.81712	47.04694	116.81734

F	47.04678	116.82190	47.04683	116.82233	47.04654	116.82233	47.04640
F	116.82265	47.04625	116.82263	47.04611	116.82306	47.04582	116.82306
F	47.04567	116.82327	47.04553	116.82327	47.04538	116.82370	47.04509
F	116.82370	47.04488	116.82413	47.04459	116.82413	47.04443	116.82445
F	47.04430	116.82445	47.04416	116.82486	47.04385	116.82487	47.04358
F	116.82657	47.04364	116.82677	47.04378	116.82730	47.04378	116.82794
F	47.04420	116.82794	47.04463	116.82816	47.04478	116.82814	47.04500
F	116.82835	47.04514	116.82835	47.04543	116.82899	47.04585	116.82899
F	47.04601	116.82942	47.04628	116.82983	47.04636	116.83005	47.04649
F	116.83069	47.04649	116.83090	47.04663	116.83131	47.04663	116.83153
F	47.04678	116.83195	47.04677	116.83217	47.04692	116.83270	47.04692
F	116.83292	47.04713	116.83333	47.04712	116.83354	47.04727	116.83397
F	47.04727	116.83418	47.04741	116.83461	47.04741	116.83482	47.04755
F	116.83524	47.04755	116.83545	47.04770	116.83588	47.04776	116.83609
F	47.04790	116.83641	47.04790	116.83661	47.04805	116.83725	47.04805
F	116.83746	47.04819	116.83789	47.04819	116.83810	47.04832	116.83852
F	47.04832	116.83873	47.04854	116.83916	47.04854	116.83937	47.04868
F	116.83978	47.04868	116.84010	47.04881	116.84053	47.04881	116.84074
F	47.04897	116.84117	47.04895	116.84138	47.04910	116.84180	47.04916
F	116.84201	47.04932	116.84244	47.04932	116.84265	47.04945	116.84308
F	47.04945	116.84329	47.04959	116.84381	47.04959	116.84402	47.04973
F	116.84445	47.04973	116.84467	47.04987	116.84509	47.04994	116.84529
F	47.05008	116.84572	47.05008	116.84593	47.05023	116.84636	47.05022
F	116.84657	47.05037	116.84700	47.05037	116.84720	47.05051	116.84741
F	47.05051	116.84773	47.05072	116.84816	47.05072	116.84837	47.05086
F	116.84900	47.05086	116.84921	47.05099	116.84943	47.05099	116.84964
F	47.05115	116.85007	47.05113	116.85028	47.05128	116.85069	47.05135
F	116.85091	47.05150	116.85144	47.05148	116.85165	47.05164	116.85207
F	47.05164	116.85228	47.05177	116.85271	47.05177	116.85292	47.05191
F	116.85335	47.05191	116.85356	47.05212	116.85397	47.05212	116.85419
F	47.05226	116.85461	47.05226	116.85483	47.05241	116.85536	47.05240
F	116.85556	47.05255	116.85599	47.05255	116.85620	47.05269	116.85663
F	47.05269	116.85684	47.05290	116.85727	47.05290	116.85747	47.05304
F	116.85789	47.05304	116.85811	47.05318	116.85832	47.05318	116.85854
F	47.05333	116.85905	47.05331	116.85927	47.05347	116.85970	47.05353
F	116.85991	47.05368	116.86034	47.05367	116.86055	47.05382	116.86096
F	47.05382	116.86118	47.05396	116.86160	47.05396	116.86182	47.05409
F	116.86224	47.05409	116.86244	47.05431	116.86298	47.05431	116.86319
F	47.05444	116.86362	47.05444	116.86383	47.05458	116.86426	47.05458
F	116.86446	47.05473	116.86488	47.05472	116.86510	47.05487	116.86552
F	47.05493	116.86574	47.05508	116.86615	47.05507	116.86636	47.05522
F	116.86668	47.05522	116.86690	47.05536	116.86732	47.05536	116.86754
F	47.05550	116.86795	47.05550	116.86816	47.05565	116.86859	47.05571
F	116.86880	47.05585	116.86923	47.05585	116.86945	47.05600	116.86986
F	47.05600	116.87007	47.05614	116.87061	47.05614	116.87082	47.05627
F	116.87123	47.05627	116.87144	47.05649	116.87187	47.05649	116.87209
F	47.05663	116.87251	47.05663	116.87273	47.05676	116.87315	47.05676
F	116.87335	47.05690	116.87378	47.05690	116.87399	47.05705	116.87453
F	47.05711	116.87474	47.05725	116.87494	47.05727	116.87515	47.05740
F	116.87558	47.05740	116.87579	47.05754	116.87601	47.05754	116.87642
F	47.05783	116.87631	47.06308	116.87653	47.06308	116.87674	47.06323
F	116.87717	47.06323	116.87738	47.06337	116.87738	47.06351	116.87759
F	47.06366	116.87759	47.06380	116.87801	47.06409	116.87801	47.06422
F	116.87865	47.06473	116.87865	47.06488	116.87929	47.06529	116.87949
F	47.06531	116.88013	47.06580	116.88034	47.06580	116.88109	47.06622
F	116.88129	47.06622	116.88150	47.06638	116.88171	47.06636	116.88193
F	47.06651	116.88235	47.06651	116.88257	47.06673	116.88257	47.06686
F	116.88278	47.06700	116.88278	47.06801	116.88300	47.06816	116.88298
F	47.06895	116.88319	47.06909	116.88309	47.06967	116.88330	47.06981
F	116.88330	47.07025	116.88351	47.07039	116.88351	47.07053	116.88416

F	47.07103	116.88448	47.07103	116.88574	47.07196	116.88596	47.07196
F	116.88722	47.07281	116.88744	47.07281	116.88870	47.07375	116.88892
F	47.07375	116.89029	47.07468	116.89050	47.07468	116.89136	47.07524
F	116.89177	47.07524	116.89198	47.07538	116.89220	47.07545	116.89241
F	47.07559	116.89528	47.07558	116.89569	47.07529	116.89569	47.07471
F	116.91594	47.07494	116.91615	47.07509	116.91605	47.07623	116.91635
F	47.07631	116.91656	47.07645	116.92271	47.07648	116.92293	47.07634
F	116.92484	47.07640	116.92505	47.07654	116.92706	47.07652	116.92706
F	47.07668	116.92770	47.07716	116.92790	47.07716	116.92854	47.07759
F	116.92876	47.07759	116.92960	47.07817	116.92981	47.07817	116.93098
F	47.07895	116.93120	47.07895	116.93182	47.07938	116.93204	47.07945
F	116.93311	47.08017	116.93332	47.08015	116.93394	47.08060	116.93416
F	47.08066	116.93501	47.08122	116.93523	47.08122	116.93617	47.08186
F	116.93639	47.08186	116.93724	47.08244	116.93745	47.08244	116.93808
F	47.08287	116.93829	47.08287	116.93915	47.08351	116.93935	47.08351
F	116.94084	47.08458	116.94138	47.08458	116.94243	47.08528	116.94264
F	47.08536	116.94350	47.08592	116.94370	47.08592	116.94455	47.08656
F	116.94476	47.08656	116.94540	47.08699	116.94560	47.08699	116.94678
F	47.08778	116.94699	47.08778	116.94762	47.08821	116.94783	47.08821
F	116.94847	47.08864	116.94868	47.08864	116.94952	47.08928	116.94974
F	47.08928	116.95038	47.08971	116.95059	47.08971	116.95154	47.09035
F	116.95175	47.09033	116.95261	47.09091	116.95282	47.09091	116.95366
F	47.09155	116.95387	47.09155	116.95473	47.09212	116.95494	47.09212
F	116.95599	47.09291	116.95621	47.09290	116.95717	47.09348	116.95738
F	47.09348	116.95801	47.09398	116.95822	47.09396	116.95908	47.09454
F	116.95929	47.09454	116.95992	47.09505	116.96013	47.09503	116.96077
F	47.09547	116.96098	47.09546	116.96214	47.09625	116.96236	47.09625
F	116.96300	47.09668	116.96321	47.09668	116.96426	47.09746	116.96448
F	47.09746	116.96533	47.09802	116.96555	47.09802	116.96638	47.09866
F	116.96660	47.09866	116.96756	47.09924	116.96777	47.09924	116.96861
F	47.09988	116.96883	47.09988	116.96968	47.10045	116.96989	47.10045
F	116.97073	47.10109	116.97095	47.10109	116.97159	47.10152	116.97180
F	47.10152	116.97223	47.10187	116.97223	47.10216	116.97180	47.10245
F	116.97180	47.10260	116.97159	47.10274	116.97159	47.10318	116.97137
F	47.10332	116.97137	47.10361	116.97116	47.10376	116.97116	47.10390
F	116.97095	47.10405	116.97084	47.10419	116.97064	47.10432	116.97064
F	47.10448	116.97043	47.10461	116.97043	47.10490	116.97021	47.10506
F	116.97043	47.10527	116.97244	47.10526	116.97266	47.10539	116.97307
F	47.10539	116.97328	47.10555	116.97392	47.10561	116.97414	47.10574
F	116.97456	47.10574	116.97478	47.10590	116.97519	47.10588	116.97551
F	47.10603	116.97594	47.10603	116.97615	47.10617	116.97636	47.10617
F	116.97658	47.10631	116.97699	47.10638	116.97722	47.10652	116.97763
F	47.10652	116.97784	47.10666	116.97827	47.10666	116.97849	47.10680
F	116.97891	47.10680	116.97911	47.10693	116.97964	47.10693	116.97986
F	47.10715	116.98029	47.10715	116.98050	47.10728	116.98071	47.10728
F	116.98093	47.10742	116.98135	47.10742	116.98155	47.10757	116.98198
F	47.10757	116.98219	47.10771	116.98262	47.10779	116.98283	47.10793
F	116.98337	47.10793	116.98357	47.10806	116.98399	47.10806	116.98421
F	47.10820	116.98463	47.10820	116.98485	47.10834	116.98528	47.10834
F	116.98549	47.10847	116.98590	47.10855	116.98611	47.10869	116.98654
F	47.10869	116.98686	47.10883	116.98729	47.10883	116.98750	47.10896
F	116.98772	47.10896	116.98793	47.10912	116.98834	47.10912	116.98856
F	47.10933	116.98898	47.10933	116.98920	47.10947	116.98962	47.10945
F	116.98984	47.10960	116.99025	47.10960	116.99046	47.10974	116.99100
F	47.10974	116.99121	47.10988	116.99142	47.10988	116.99164	47.11009
F	116.99207	47.11009	116.99226	47.11023	116.99269	47.11023	116.99290
F	47.11037	116.99333	47.11037	116.99355	47.11052	116.99397	47.11050
F	116.99419	47.11066	116.99471	47.11072	116.99492	47.11087	116.99535
F	47.11086	116.99556	47.11101	116.99599	47.11099	116.99620	47.11115
F	116.99663	47.11115	116.99683	47.11128	116.99704	47.11128	116.99725

F	47.11150	116.99768	47.11150	116.99789	47.11163	116.99843	47.11163
F	116.99864	47.11177	116.99905	47.11177	116.99927	47.11191	117.00012
F	47.11191	116.99992	47.11832	117.00023	47.11847	117.00012	47.11874
F	116.99992	47.11890	116.99992	47.11940	117.00014	47.11954	117.00003
F	47.12401	117.00024	47.12416	117.00024	47.12488	116.99982	47.12517
F	116.99039	47.12509	116.99017	47.12523	116.97437	47.12505	116.97415
F	47.12520	116.95984	47.12508	116.95963	47.12523	116.94510	47.12505
F	116.94489	47.12518	116.92644	47.12502	116.92622	47.12517	116.91179
F	47.12505	116.91159	47.12518	116.91138	47.12497	116.90872	47.12498
F	116.90851	47.12514	116.89536	47.12500	116.89503	47.12514	116.88104
F	47.12494	116.88083	47.12509	116.86279	47.12491	116.86258	47.12506
F	116.84784	47.12492					
F	1	1.00000	47.09518	116.75006	47.09152	116.75027	47.09152
F	116.75049	47.09166	116.75154	47.09166	116.75175	47.09151	116.75504
F	47.09157	116.75546	47.09186	116.75545	47.09509	116.75525	47.09525
F	116.74994	47.09518					
F	1	2.00000	47.09152	116.76405	47.09166	116.76384	47.09166
F	116.76341	47.09195	116.76320	47.09195	116.76277	47.09224	116.76256
F	47.09225	116.76234	47.09239	116.76204	47.09239	116.76161	47.09268
F	116.76140	47.09268	116.76097	47.09297	116.76076	47.09297	116.76054
F	47.09312	116.76033	47.09312	116.75990	47.09341	116.75960	47.09341
F	116.75938	47.09355	116.75917	47.09357	116.75896	47.09370	116.75874
F	47.09370	116.75832	47.09399	116.75810	47.09393	116.75768	47.09428
F	116.75748	47.09422	116.75716	47.09436	116.75694	47.09436	116.75652
F	47.09465	116.75630	47.09465	116.75587	47.09494	116.75545	47.09496
F	116.75546	47.09186	116.75504	47.09157	116.75175	47.09151	116.75154
F	47.09166	116.75049	47.09166	116.74985	47.09116	116.74997	47.08453
F	116.74976	47.08432	116.75000	47.07747	116.74979	47.07733	116.75003
F	47.06781	116.74982	47.06767	116.74994	47.06291	116.75566	47.06303
F	116.75554	47.06743	116.75575	47.06764	116.75563	47.07341	116.75584
F	47.07355	116.75732	47.07362	116.75754	47.07339	116.76939	47.07355
F	116.76961	47.07341	116.77003	47.07376	116.77025	47.07376	116.77046
F	47.07391	116.77078	47.07390	116.77100	47.07405	116.77119	47.07405
F	116.77141	47.07419	116.77162	47.07419	116.77184	47.07434	116.77205
F	47.07433	116.77226	47.07448	116.77248	47.07448	116.77269	47.07469
F	116.77289	47.07469	116.77332	47.07498	116.77353	47.07497	116.77374
F	47.07512	116.77396	47.07512	116.77417	47.07526	116.77437	47.07526
F	116.77458	47.07539	116.77480	47.07539	116.77501	47.07555	116.77533
F	47.07561	116.77554	47.07576	116.77576	47.07576	116.77617	47.07605
F	116.77638	47.07603	116.77660	47.07619	116.77681	47.07617	116.77702
F	47.07632	116.77724	47.07632	116.77745	47.07646	116.77766	47.07646
F	116.77808	47.07683	116.77829	47.07683	116.77850	47.07697	116.77872
F	47.07697	116.77893	47.07710	116.77914	47.07710	116.77934	47.07726
F	116.77966	47.07724	116.77988	47.07739	116.78009	47.07739	116.78030
F	47.07761	116.78052	47.07761	116.78093	47.07790	116.78114	47.07788
F	116.78136	47.07803	116.78157	47.07803	116.78178	47.07817	116.78200
F	47.07817	116.78221	47.07831	116.78242	47.07831	116.78264	47.07846
F	116.78284	47.07852	116.78305	47.07867	116.78326	47.07867	116.78348
F	47.07881	116.78380	47.07881	116.78423	47.07910	116.78442	47.07910
F	116.78464	47.07924	116.78485	47.07924	116.78506	47.07938	116.78528
F	47.07938	116.78571	47.07974	116.78558	47.08313	116.78537	47.08313
F	116.78516	47.08327	116.78494	47.08327	116.78474	47.08342	116.78453
F	47.08342	116.78400	47.08371	116.78378	47.08371	116.78357	47.08386
F	116.78336	47.08386	116.78293	47.08415	116.78273	47.08415	116.78252
F	47.08429	116.78230	47.08429	116.78188	47.08458	116.78166	47.08458
F	116.78134	47.08473	116.78113	47.08473	116.78070	47.08502	116.78050
F	47.08502	116.78029	47.08517	116.78008	47.08517	116.77965	47.08546
F	116.77943	47.08546	116.77911	47.08560	116.77890	47.08560	116.77849
F	47.08589	116.77827	47.08589	116.77785	47.08618	116.77763	47.08620
F	116.77742	47.08633	116.77721	47.08633	116.77667	47.08662	116.77646

F	47.08662	116.77605	47.08691	116.77583	47.08691	116.77562	47.08707
F	116.77541	47.08699	116.77498	47.08736	116.77477	47.08730	116.77423
F	47.08759	116.77402	47.08759	116.77382	47.08772	116.77361	47.08772
F	116.77318	47.08801	116.77296	47.08801	116.77254	47.08830	116.77232
F	47.08830	116.77211	47.08846	116.77179	47.08846	116.77138	47.08875
F	116.77116	47.08875	116.77095	47.08890	116.77074	47.08890	116.77031
F	47.08919	116.77010	47.08919	116.76988	47.08932	116.76967	47.08932
F	116.76915	47.08961	116.76894	47.08961	116.76872	47.08977	116.76851
F	47.08977	116.76808	47.09006	116.76787	47.09006	116.76765	47.09021
F	116.76744	47.09021	116.76692	47.09050	116.76671	47.09050	116.76628
F	47.09079	116.76607	47.09079	116.76585	47.09093	116.76564	47.09093
F	116.76521	47.09122	116.76500	47.09123	116.76448	47.09152	116.76427
F	47.09152						
F	1	116.78558	47.08313	116.78571	47.07974	116.78654	47.07973
F	116.78676	47.07959	116.79100	47.07964	116.79100	47.07993	116.79047
F	47.08022	116.79047	47.08035	116.79025	47.08051	116.79025	47.08064
F	116.79004	47.08080	116.79004	47.08095	116.78961	47.08122	116.78961
F	47.08138	116.78941	47.08151	116.78940	47.08167	116.78918	47.08180
F	116.78920	47.08195	116.78867	47.08232	116.78867	47.08246	116.78845
F	47.08260	116.78845	47.08275	116.78824	47.08289	116.78824	47.08304
F	116.78802	47.08318	116.78558	47.08313			
F	1	116.91656	47.07645	116.91605	47.07610	116.91615	47.07509
F	116.91594	47.07494	116.91615	47.07480	116.91615	47.07285	116.91879
F	47.07291	116.91901	47.07275	116.92059	47.07275	116.92102	47.07303
F	116.92102	47.07332	116.92145	47.07368	116.92145	47.07426	116.92166
F	47.07440	116.92166	47.07454	116.92229	47.07498	116.92229	47.07562
F	116.92250	47.07576	116.92250	47.07591	116.92293	47.07619	116.92293
F	47.07634	116.92271	47.07648	116.91656	47.07645		

THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT IS A LIST OF THE LABELS PRODUCED BY "PGRID".

530
999

POLLY 13 MAR 80 00:48:26 0 1
POLLY 0.0013 SEC

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONES

INPUT
REEL WRIS01

OUTPUT
'NONE'

INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=2\$
INPUT CARD' HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT;
INPUT CARD' LOCATION=TENSED;
INPUT CARD' TENSED HABITAT ST.JOE'
INPUT CARD' MAP=059; FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; LOCATION=TENSED;
INPUT CARD' MAP CONTROL POINTS= 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101;
INPUT CARD' GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS=47:00:00, 117:00:00, 47:07:30, 117:00:00,
47:07:30, 116:45:00, 47:00:00, 116:45:00;
INPUT CARD' GRID CONTROL POINTS=39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
INPUT CARD' STATE=IDAHO; ZONE=3; SCALE=31680; ENVELOPE=98, 98, 1850, 2465\$
INPUT CARD' CORRECTIONS;

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 3 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 26 JUL 77 02:10:21 37262 WORDS 1.273 SECONDS

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 0;
ENVELOPE = 0, 0, 0, 0; DATE WRITTEN = 26 JUL 77; TIME WRITTEN = 02:10:21; REEL NUMBER = CC3902 POLLY 4.7051 SEC

UPDATED HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 26 JUL 77; TIME WRITTEN = 02:10:21; REEL NUMBER = CC3902

THE MAP SCALE IN THE HEADER RECORD IS 31680 THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS MAP SCALES BETWEEN EACH PAIR OF CONTROL POINTS.
THESE SCALES ARE CALCULATED FROM THE GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS IN THE HEADER RECORD.

FROM POINT 1	31443	10 POINT 2	10 POINT 3	10 POINT 4
FROM POINT 2		31774		31693
FROM POINT 3		31672		31488
				31624

INPUT CARD' ADDS=
INPUT CARD' <1114, 116:118>, <32, 442:444>, <1172, 458:466>, <1174, 404:407>,
INPUT CARD' <39, 81:83>, <680:691, 44>, <679, 45>, <680:684, 46>, <1178, 157:158>,
INPUT CARD' 1179, 152, 911, 345, <35, 286:291>, 912, 344, 302, 604, 301, 605, 300, 606,

/// SORTED ADDITIONS /// 68

ROW COLUMNS

32 442-444

35 286-291

39 81-83

298-299 607

300 606

301 605

302 604

434-437 881

679 45

680 44 46

681 44 46

682 44 46

683 44 46

684 44 46

685-691 44

911 345

912 344

1013-1015 889

1022 890

1085-1086 890

1092-1093 891

1114 116-118

1172 458-466

1174 404-407

1178 157-158

1179 152

INPUT CARD' DELETES=

/// SORTED DELETIONS /// 23

ROW COLUMNS

418 521-522

509-510 453

547 382

680-684 45

691 46

890 81 83

911 346

912 345

920 403

1107 121

1108 122-123

1113 117

1115 116-118

/// POLYGON LABEL DECK ///

A MASTER LABEL FILE IS NOT AVAILABLE

INPUT CARD' 1107, 121, <1108, 122: 123>,
 INPUT CARD' <418, 521: 522>,
 INPUT CARD' 1113, 117, <1115, 116: 118>,
 INPUT CARD' <680: 684, 45>, 691, 46, 890, 81, 890, 83, 911, 346, 912, 345, <509: 510, 453>,
 INPUT CARD' 920, 403, 547, 382\$

INPUT CARD' LABELS: LIST=

INPUT CARD' 530 2435 1760, 530 2020 710,
 INPUT CARD' 999 892 486, 999 339 1138, 999 1487 1417,
 INPUT CARD' 570 536 870, 530 750 1140, 520 804 1146, 530 866 1146,
 INPUT CARD' 530 1125 1066, 570 1154 999, 520 1209 1014, 530 1138 936,
 INPUT CARD' 570 1145 865, 530 1121 807, 570 1202 822, 530 371 1567,
 INPUT CARD' 570 1504 170, 530 1381 410, 570 1407 441, 520 1413 404,
 INPUT CARD' 530 1409 368, 530 1449 376, 570 1453 422, 530 1533 525,
 INPUT CARD' 530 1690 590, 570 1740 641, 530 1755 689, 570 1824 707,
 INPUT CARD' 530 1859 739, 570 1912 761, 530 1915 806,
 INPUT CARD' 530 1899 892, 520 2035 738, 570 2001 878, 520 2210 798,
 INPUT CARD' 530 2231 764, 530 2146 858, 570 2171 846, 530 2186 876,
 INPUT CARD' 530 2230 859, 570 2255 848, 530 2205 974, 530 1697 278,
 INPUT CARD' 570 1713 314, 530 1761 331, 570 1808 342, 570 1818 208,
 INPUT CARD' 520 2020 428, 570 1934 338, 530 1979 158, 570 1992 280,
 INPUT CARD' 570 2035 238, 530 1895 496, 570 1993 499, 530 2164 302,
 INPUT CARD' 570 2425 306, 530 2318 380, 530 2370 327, 520 2367 238,
 INPUT CARD' 530 2455 232, 570 2330 224, 999 2366 160, 530 2183 206,
 INPUT CARD' 570 2227 149, 570 2431 647, 570 2333 840, 530 2381 861,

INPUT CARD' 570 2338 1070,530 2104 1224,999 2324 1228,530 2436 1392,
INPUT CARD' 530 2441 1755 \$

/// 74 SORTED LABELS ///

DECK POSITION	LABEL CODE	X COORD	Y COORD	LABEL
74	1	1	641	PERIMETER
1	2	2435	1760	530
73	2	2441	1755	530
17	2	371	1567	530
5	3	1487	1417	999
72	2	2436	1392	530
71	3	2324	1228	999
70	2	2104	1224	530
9	2	866	1146	530
8	5	804	1146	520
7	2	750	1140	530
4	3	339	1138	999
69	4	2338	1070	570
10	2	1125	1066	530
12	5	1209	1014	520
11	4	1154	999	570
43	2	2205	974	530
13	2	1138	936	530
33	2	1899	892	530
35	4	2001	878	570
40	2	2186	876	530
6	4	536	870	570
14	4	1145	865	570
68	2	2381	861	530
41	2	2230	859	530
38	2	2146	858	530
42	4	2255	848	570
39	4	2171	846	570
67	4	2333	840	570
16	4	1202	822	570
15	2	1121	807	530
32	2	1915	806	530
36	5	2210	798	520
37	2	2231	764	530
31	4	1912	761	570
30	2	1859	739	530
34	5	2035	738	520
2	2	2020	710	530
29	4	1824	707	570
28	2	1755	689	530
66	4	2431	647	570
27	4	1740	641	570
26	2	1690	590	530
25	2	1533	525	530
55	4	1993	499	570
54	2	1895	496	530
3	3	892	486	999
20	4	1407	441	570
49	5	2020	428	520
24	4	1453	422	570
19	2	1381	410	530
21	5	1413	404	520
58	2	2318	380	530

23	1449	376	530
22	1409	368	530
47	1808	342	570
50	1934	338	570
46	1761	331	530
59	2370	327	530
45	1713	314	570
57	2425	306	570
56	2164	302	530
52	1992	280	570
44	1697	278	530
60	2367	238	520
53	2035	238	570
61	2455	232	530
62	2330	224	570
48	1818	208	570
64	2183	206	530
18	1504	170	570
63	2366	160	999
51	1979	158	530
65	2227	149	570

ST. JOE MAP 59 HABITAT

THINNING: 6 SECONDS 3 PASSES

POLLY

13 MAR 80 00:48:43 5 6

POLLY 0.5869 SEC

POLLY 6.1518 SEC

ST.JOE MAP 59 HABITAT
/// OUTPUT HEADER RECORD ///

POLLY 13 MAR 80 00:48:56 11 7

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 26 JUL 77; TIME WRITTEN = 02:10:21; REEL NUMBER = CC3902

/// LOCAL LABEL LIST ///

1	PERIMETER	4	570
2	530	5	520
3	999		

1	3	82.61	409.4426	174	14.51	1.06	1.00	24.65	1.01	18.57	13.46	0.20	PERIMETER
2	3	2.52	0.3083	27	24.36	17.86	24.21	24.62	17.15	18.11	24.35	17.60	530

***** DEADEND ENCOUNTERED *****

DEADEND AT ROW 1153,COLUMN 857 X= 2436, Y= 1759

POLYGON LABEL AT ROW 1155,COLUMN 855

LABEL NUMBER 73,LABEL 2,X= 2441,Y= 1755,MAP LABEL 530

***** THE FOLLOWING LABEL IS WITHIN 5 HUNDRETHS OF THE DEAD END *****

LABEL NUMBER	1, LABEL	2, X=	2435, Y=	1760, MAP LABEL	530
3	1.14	0.0525	20	3.81	15.78
4	121.87	198.1772	1019	15.37	18.40
5	2.03	0.2600	11	24.61	14.20
6	14.19	7.6152	196	23.26	13.70
7	1.82	0.1809	26	21.25	12.55
8	2.16	0.2729	23	8.89	11.73
9	2.62	0.3351	37	8.09	11.75
10	2.01	0.1860	29	7.53	11.66
11	29.75	40.4037	379	3.46	15.85
12	10.60	2.8549	76	23.90	11.18
13	4.93	1.1730	75	11.29	11.34
14	7.27	0.5715	138	12.10	10.35
15	3.14	0.3191	70	11.54	10.24
16	3.49	0.5769	20	22.74	10.00
17	5.15	1.1219	102	11.39	9.81
18	2.43	0.2404	55	19.00	9.18
19	18.03	4.4059	301	20.22	9.52
20	1.94	0.1119	41	21.91	9.01
21	6.03	2.0019	17	5.92	9.76
22	2.83	0.3046	68	11.47	8.83
23	4.64	0.6036	72	23.82	9.02
24	1.74	0.0929	32	22.30	8.73
25	1.92	0.1122	32	21.58	9.01
26	5.29	0.5923	73	22.72	9.01
27	2.76	0.2942	61	21.79	9.03
28	2.19	0.2973	24	23.48	8.70
29	3.05	0.2607	30	12.09	8.49
30	8.12	1.2237	110	11.22	8.39
31	4.07	0.4249	76	19.23	8.25
32	5.41	0.3659	126	22.12	8.09
33	3.89	0.5068	57	22.39	7.94
34	3.00	0.5095	64	19.24	7.94

3	1.14	0.0525	20	3.81	15.78	3.71	15.67	530
4	121.87	198.1772	1019	15.37	18.40	14.87	14.17	999
5	2.03	0.2600	11	24.61	14.21	24.36	13.92	530
6	14.19	7.6152	196	23.26	13.70	23.24	12.28	999
7	1.82	0.1809	26	21.25	12.55	21.04	12.24	530
8	2.16	0.2729	23	8.89	11.73	8.66	11.46	530
9	2.62	0.3351	37	8.09	11.75	8.04	11.46	520
10	2.01	0.1860	29	7.53	11.66	7.50	11.40	530
11	29.75	40.4037	379	3.46	15.85	3.39	11.38	999
12	10.60	2.8549	76	23.90	11.18	23.38	10.70	570
13	4.93	1.1730	75	11.29	11.34	11.25	10.66	530
14	7.27	0.5715	138	12.10	10.35	12.09	10.14	520
15	3.14	0.3191	70	11.54	10.24	11.54	9.99	570
16	3.49	0.5769	20	22.74	10.00	22.05	9.74	530
17	5.15	1.1219	102	11.39	9.81	11.38	9.36	530
18	2.43	0.2404	55	19.00	9.18	18.99	8.92	530
19	18.03	4.4059	301	20.22	9.52	20.01	8.78	570
20	1.94	0.1119	41	21.91	9.01	21.86	8.76	530
21	6.03	2.0019	17	5.92	9.76	5.36	8.70	570
22	2.83	0.3046	68	11.47	8.83	11.45	8.65	570
23	4.64	0.6036	72	23.82	9.02	23.81	8.61	530
24	1.74	0.0929	32	22.30	8.73	22.30	8.59	530
25	1.92	0.1122	32	21.58	9.01	21.46	8.58	530
26	5.29	0.5923	73	22.72	9.01	22.55	8.48	570
27	2.76	0.2942	61	21.79	9.03	21.71	8.46	570
28	2.19	0.2973	24	23.48	8.70	23.33	8.40	570
29	3.05	0.2607	30	12.09	8.49	12.02	8.22	570
30	8.12	1.2237	110	11.22	8.39	11.21	8.07	530
31	4.07	0.4249	76	19.23	8.25	19.15	8.06	530
32	5.41	0.3659	126	22.12	8.09	22.10	7.98	520
33	3.89	0.5068	57	22.39	7.94	22.31	7.64	530
34	3.00	0.5095	64	19.24	7.94	19.12	7.61	570

POLLY
LABEL

LABEL LOC

RANGE OF Y

RANGE OF X,

FIRST POINT

PTS

AREA

MAP 59
LENGTHST. JOE
ITEM TYPE

POLLY 7.9383 SEC

NUMBER OF LABELS READ 74
 NUMBER OF POLYGONS WRITTEN 73
 AREA OF ENCLOSING POLYGON 409.4426
 AREA OF ENCLOSED POLYGONS 409.4231
 ENCLOSING POLYGON EXCEEDS ENCLOSED POLYGONS BY 0.020
 THIS IS AN ERROR OF 1 PART IN 20963

MEASUREMENTS FOR CHECKING SCALE AND CONTROL POINTS
 DISTANCE FROM CONTROL POINT 1 TO CONTROL POINT 3 IN MAP COORDINATES IS 2912
 DISTANCE FROM CONTROL POINT 2 TO CONTROL POINT 4 IN MAP COORDINATES IS 2939

ST. JOE MAP 59 HABITAT
DATE 13 MAR 80 TIME 00:49:30
END OF RUN

POLLY 13 MAR 80 00:49:30 19 9
POLLY 0.0110 SEC

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01; OUTPUT=NONE\$ TONIC 14 MAR 80 05:00:19 0 1

INPUT
REEL WRIS01

OUTPUT
'NONE'

INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITATS
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; MAP=59; LAYER=HABITAT;

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .095 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 73 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 7257 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 99

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 570
2 530 5 520
3 999

INPUT CARD' LOCATION=TENSED\$

UPDATED HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

INPUT CARD' LABEL COMBINATIONS: 500=510,520,530\$

NEW LABEL LIST

1 PERIMETER
2 500
3 999
4 570

INPUT CARD' NEW LABELS: 2,PV1; 3,880\$

INPUT CARD' NEW LABELS BY LOCATION: 999 1487 1417, 998 339 1138\$

INPUT CARD' NEW LABEL LOCATIONS: 4,1480,1410; 11,340,1140\$

ITEM	LABEL LOCATION	LINE LENGTH (FEET)	AREA (ACRES)	LABEL
1	13.46 0.20	218100	65511	PERIMETER
2	24.35 17.60	6641	49	PVT
3	3.71 15.67	3013	8	880
4	14.80 14.10	321737	31708	999
5	24.36 13.92	5364	42	500
6	23.24 12.28	37471	1218	999
7	21.04 12.24	4800	29	500
8	8.66 11.46	5711	44	500
9	8.04 11.46	6906	54	500
10	7.50 11.40	5301	30	500
11	3.40 11.40	78542	6465	998
12	23.38 10.70	27981	457	570
13	11.25 10.66	13002	188	500
14	12.09 10.14	19204	91	500
15	11.54 9.99	8301	51	570
16	22.05 9.74	9225	92	500
17	11.38 9.36	13595	180	500
18	18.99 8.92	6424	38	500
19	20.01 8.78	47607	705	570
20	21.86 8.76	5127	18	500
21	5.36 8.70	15911	320	570
22	11.45 8.65	7483	49	570
23	23.81 8.61	12244	97	500
24	22.30 8.59	4597	15	500
25	21.46 8.58	5074	18	500
26	22.55 8.48	13957	95	570
27	21.71 8.46	7294	47	570
28	23.33 8.40	5791	48	570
29	12.02 8.22	8054	42	570
30	11.21 8.07	21441	196	500
31	19.15 8.06	10734	68	500
32	22.10 7.98	14272	59	500
33	22.31 7.64	10269	81	500
34	19.12 7.61	7923	82	570
35	18.59 7.39	6361	30	500
36	20.35 7.38	27151	131	500
37	20.20 7.10	5998	33	500
38	18.24 7.07	12429	135	570
39	17.55 6.89	8540	57	500
40	24.31 6.47	5585	46	570
41	17.40 6.41	10914	80	570
42	16.90 5.90	11675	143	500
43	15.33 5.25	10573	120	500
44	19.93 4.99	50487	574	570
45	18.95 4.96	6820	49	500
46	8.92 4.86	148707	17979	999
47	14.07 4.41	5353	31	570
48	20.20 4.28	45980	340	500
49	14.53 4.22	3928	17	570
50	13.81 4.10	5830	34	500
51	14.13 4.04	11994	45	500
52	23.18 3.80	11882	107	500
53	14.49 3.76	4412	23	500
54	14.09 3.68	2886	11	500

ST. JOE	MAP 59	HABITAT	LINE LENGTH (FEET)	AREA (ACRES)	LABEL
ITEM	LABEL LOCATION				
55	18.08 3.42		4529	16	570
56	19.34 3.38		6463	33	570
57	17.61 3.31		7447	46	500
58	23.70 3.27		11196	84	500
59	17.13 3.14		7884	61	570
60	24.25 3.06		39909	440	570
61	21.64 3.02		11865	109	500
62	19.92 2.80		6919	35	570
63	16.97 2.78		7145	52	500
64	23.67 2.38		5123	35	500
65	20.35 2.38		7307	52	570
66	24.55 2.32		2694	8	500
67	23.30 2.24		1277	2	570
68	18.18 2.08		18499	261	570
69	21.83 2.06		13785	142	500
70	15.04 1.70		15874	176	570
71	23.66 1.60		16380	359	999
72	19.79 1.58		46013	761	500
73	22.27 1.49		11912	170	570

AGGREGATE AREAS BY LABEL

PERIMETER 65511
500 3697
999 51265
570 4024
PVT 49
880 8
998 6465

131019 TOTAL

DATE 14 MAR 80 TIME 05:01:16

END OF RUN

XCHG 15 FEB 80 12:16:42 0 1

INPUT CARD' FILES: INPUT=WRIS01\$

INPUT
REEL WRIS01INPUT CARD' HEADER: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; MAP=59\$
INPUT CARD' HEADER UPDATES: FOREST=ST.JOE; LAYER=HABITAT; MAP=59;
INPUT CARD' LOCATION=TENSED\$
INPUT CARD' OPTIONS: SKIPS=3\$
INPUT CARD' POLYGON SELECTIONS: INCLUDE ITEMS=2:8\$

PREPARING TO READ INPUT FILE FROM REEL WRIS01

POSITION 4 ST.JOE HABITAT MAP 59 TENSED 14 AUG 79 20:49:23 8086 WORDS .103 SECONDS

NUMBER OF POLYGONS: 73 NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS: 7257 AVERAGE NUMBER OF X-Y POINTS PER POLYGON: 99

HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

LABELS

1 PERIMETER 4 570
2 530 5 520
3 999

UPDATED HEADER RECORD

FOREST = ST.JOE; MAP = 59; LAYER = HABITAT; LOCATION = TENSED; SCALE = 31680;
GEOGRAPHIC CONTROL POINTS = 47.00000, 117.0000, 47.12500, 116.7500, 47.00000, 116.7500;
MAP CONTROL POINTS = 101, 117, 102, 1857, 2460, 1831, 2463, 101; GRID CONTROL POINTS = 39, 33, 25, 876, 1164, 892, 1180, 54;
ZONE = 3; STATE = IDAHO; SCAN ROWS = 1283; SCAN COLUMNS = 928; MODE = 2; ENVELOPE = 98, 98, 1850, 2465;
DATE WRITTEN = 14 AUG 79; TIME WRITTEN = 20:49:23; REEL NUMBER = C10598; POSITION ON REEL = 2

LABELS WILL BE WRITTEN TO THE EXCHANGE FILE.

CO-ORDINATES WRITTEN TO EXCHANGE FILE WILL BE ADJUSTED BY SUBTRACTING 97 FROM X AND 97 FROM Y.

DATE 15 FEB 80 TIME 12:19:03

END OF RUN

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE UNIVERSAL DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT PRODUCED BY "XCHG".

[illegible]

1390 4041392 4061392 4081394 4101520 4071521 4501519 4531519 4591587 4571589 459
1666 4571666 4651668 4671670 5561672 5581767 5561769 5581770 6031772 6051803 604
1805 6061944 6031946 6051971 6041971 6521976 6562077 6532079 6552172 6532174 655
2176 7482174 7502175 8042096 8062094 8042084 8042082 8062065 8062063 8042030 805
2028 8072029 8382027 8402027 8532031 8572101 8552103 8572176 8552177 9032044 906
2042 9041976 9061972 9021971 8911974 8891973 8791971 8771971 8731973 8711973 856
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Deschene, Wallace A.

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User's guide provides detailed information about the RID*POLY (WRIS) geographic information system. Explains how to prepare maps, digitize and scan input, and code control cards to operate the RID*POLY programs. Component programs in the system overlay map layers (MOSAIC), combine map layers (MERGE), edit map-files (TONIC), plot map-files (CHART), produce data in the Universal Data Exchange Format (XCHG), and convert data to grid format (PGRID).

KEYWORDS: WRIS, RID*POLY, RID*GRID, geographical information systems, computer mapping, management information systems

The Intermountain Station, headquartered in Ogden, Utah, is one of eight regional experiment stations charged with providing scientific knowledge to help resource managers meet human needs and protect forest and range ecosystems.

The Intermountain Station includes the States of Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, and western Wyoming. About 231 million acres, or 85 percent, of the land area in the Station territory are classified as forest and rangeland. These lands include grasslands, deserts, shrublands, alpine areas, and well-stocked forests. They supply fiber for forest industries; minerals for energy and industrial development; and water for domestic and industrial consumption. They also provide recreation opportunities for millions of visitors each year.

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